THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year........$8.00.
Delivered by carrier, per week........15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.---NO. 144.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers........$1.50
Clubs of five........1.25
Clubs of ten........1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETOR

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONTHLY PETROLEUM REPORT.

The Titusville *Herald* says:

There was an increase in the production for the month of May amounting to about nine hundred barrels daily over that of the preceding month. The month was most favorable for operations, and in addition to the several important "strikes" in various localities, there was a steady and uniform yield upon the majority of the older tracts and farms, while the decline was, save in one or two localities, trifling, and many tracts exhibit no apparent change.

Among the farms upon which the increase was light, or varying from ten to twenty-five barrels each, are the Shamburg Petroleum Co.'s tract, Gerow district, Pleasantville; Wood's farm, Petroleum Centre; Columbiana and Rynd farms, Shaw farms, Union & Brevoort Petroleum Co.'s tract, Lower Cherry Run; Huidekoper and other farms near Pithole; H. McClintock, Tolls and J. Buchanan farms, near Rouseville. The increase on these farms, though small, reached in the aggregate to 270 bbls daily.

The most important increase during the month occurred in the districts south of Franklin upon the Allegheny river, including the Parker's Landing territory, upon the Tuttle farm and the vicinity of West Hickory, (the daily increase in this locality averaging 286 barrels) upon the Dalzell farm near Petroleum Centre, where the increase per day over the month previous was 112 barrels, and upon the Chicago and Emery tract, upper Cherry Run, the former having increased 86 and the latter 47 barrels per day over the production of the month of April.

The yield in Allegheny river districts south of Franklin was increased materially by the completion of new wells in the vicinity of Parker's Landing and by the use of torpedoes in old wells that had begun to fail. Several new wells were struck about the 15th of the month that produced steadily from 40 to 75 barrels of oil per day, while the production during the latter part of the month was largely increased by new strikes and the use of torpedoes in wells that had heretofore produced oil in small quantities only.

The weather during the month under review was most favorable for steady operations, and there were fewer stoppages and accidents throughout the entire region than for any month previous during the past year. This was especially the case at Parker's Landing, and though but few new wells were started during the month there yet remain a sufficient number being drilled to keep up the production of this district for some time to come.

The total production during May was 429,840 barrels; the average per day was 13,865, an increase in daily average over May, 1869, of 3,712. The total shipment for the month was 416,881 barrels of 43 gallons each. The stock on hand May 1st was 328,609, and on June 1st it was 341,568. On the 1st of June, 1870, there were 463 wells drilling, which is more than there ever were at one time before, at least since 1866. The amount in iron tankage is 273,250, an increase of 35,414 since May 1st. The total iron tankage capacity is 1,199,942. The amount of oil shipped from all points in the oil regions since January 1st, 1870, to New York was 492,595; to Cleveland, 604,388; Boston, 71,300; Philadelphia, 150,564; Pittsburgh, 403,817; Portland, 12,283; other points, 104,849; total, 1,840,356.

A new well was struck on Friday last, on land of James W. Parker, on the hill south of Mike run. The well is owned by O. D. Herrington, Mr. Boyd, and others, of Titusville, and has been pumping five or six barrels per day.

Another well was struck on land of Jas. W. Parker, on the hill south of Mike run, which commenced to pump on Tuesday, of last week, and is now throwing eight or ten barrels of oil per day; owned by Col. Harding, of Lawrenceburg, Mr. Hiden and others.

A new well has been struck on land of Mr. Hall, of Butler county, formerly land of John Marshall, on the hill near Lawrenceburg; the well is owned by Alfred Shira, Samuel Turk, of Lawrenceburg and others, and commenced to pump about a week ago, with a good show, but owing to some difficulty with the seed bag has not yet pumped any oil.

Sutton well, on land of J. Marshall, on the south bank of Church run, is a new well, which commenced to pump on Saturday last; has pumped some oil and is improving. The well is owned by Judge Sutton, Geo. W. Christie, Samuel Cunningham, of Indiana county, and others.

The Sherman is a new strike on Church run, on land of John Marshall, which commenced to pump about a week ago, but has not yet thrown much oil. The well is the property of Jackson Boggs and G. F. Frishcon, of Kittanning, J. L. Chambers, of Appollo, and others.

The Moriarty is a new well on the Fowler farm, which started to pump last week, and his been torpedoed. It is now producing twenty-five barrels per day: owned by Moriarty Bros., and others.

The Excelsior, is a new well on land of Church Run Oil Company, owned by N. Huff, Nesbit, Stitzel, Upperman, O'Donnell and others, of Pittsburgh, which has been pumping for some two weeks, but has not yet pumped much oil. It is thought that it will improve, however, by being well pumped.

The Charlie, is a new well on land of Church Run Oil Company, which began to pump on Saturday of last week, but has so far failed to pump either oil or water? It is thought, however, that it will improve, The well is owned by Frank Conley, Charles Duffy, of Butler county, and others.

The Emma, is the name of a new well on the Robinson farm, on the hill, owned by Samuel Robinson and others, which is now pumping twenty-five or thirty barrels per day.

The Hamilton is a new well which has been pumping for some two weeks, on the Fowler farm, and yielding about twenty barrels per day. This well is owned by Dr. Hamilton, of Emlenton, and others.

The Morgan is another new strike on the Fowler farm, which commenced to pump last week, and has been throwing some oil. The well is owned by Jas. Morgan, of Parker's Landing, and other gentlemen of Pittsburgh.

The Smith and Stewart, No. 4, on the Fowler farm commenced to pump about the first of last week, and has been producing about ten barrels. It is owned by Smith and Stewart, of Butler county, and others.

From the Franklin *Citizen* of this week we learn of the operations in oil in that vicinity.

During the past week there has been more than usual activity in the oil business in this city and vicinity. A large number of leases are being taken, and rigs are going up rapidly.

Last Thursday evening a new well, belonging to Mackay, Grant & Co., on the Point, was tubed and is now producing at the rate of 8 barrels per day.

A new well belonging to Miller, Austin & Co., on the Point, is now being tested, with flattering prospects of a good well.

The Vincent well, No. 2, will be down this week.

Hayne & Co. also expect to commence testing early next week.

Mattern, Smith & Co., on the Point, commenced drilling on Wednesday morning.

The "Lock well" is producing 11½ barrels per day.

The well of Nims, Smith & Co., above the lower French creek bridge, drilled about a year ago, was torpedoed on Monday last, and is now producing about four barrels of oil per day.

The old "Mamoth wells" the third oil well drilled in the oil regions, is now producing about two barrels per day. This well is now owned by A. W. Raymond, Esq., and was recently cleaned out and tubed by Kirk Bros who are now operating it.

A new rig has been erected on the flats below the Venango mills, at a well which formerly produced considerable oil.

Dr. Egbert is also erecting a rig upon his lease above the Point.

A number of wells are being put down on the Shirk farm, three miles above on the river, and a large number of leases have been taken in that vicinity.

The East Brady *Independent* says: Pollock well, No. 2 on the James Pollock farm commenced flowing on Saturday and threw oil thirty feet higher than the derrick. That will prove a first class well. It will be tubed and tested immediately.

The Armstrong well in the early part of this week flowed at the rate of 26 barrels per hour. As we go to press, the heavy flow has subsided sufficiently to enable the workmen to recommence drilling. It is deemed important to put it down deeper, when it will be cleaned and tubed, and its capacity fully tested.

PARKER OIL FIELD.

The Golden Gate, on the E. P. Marshall tract, owned by Sheriff John Scott, is yielding 25 barrels per day of fine oil.

The Thomas well, on Tom's Run, owned by Gates, Morrow and others is producing 15 barrels per day.

The amount of oil in tank at this point amounts to about 40,000 barrels. The tankage is owned by the Mutual Pipe Line, Karns & Parker's Pipe Line, and the Empire Pipe Line of Parker & Thompson.

During April the Mutual shipped per barges, 2,000 barrels and O. S. Goldrick 2,000.

The product of Parker and Lawrenceburg daily is held at 3,000 barrels.

The new well on the Central Petroleum Co.'s farm is yielding about ten barrels per day.

A new well was struck on the Kerr farm, near Titusville, a few days since, which is yielding 20 barrels per day.

Over two hundred leases have been given at West Hickory, and the new city begins to loom up and spread forth.

The well owned by Thomas Donaghy and others on the McGray farm, is nearly down.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BEDFORD SPRINGS open next Wednesday.

THE Washington county Democratic Convention is to meet on the 27th inst.

DURING the last ten days three persons have been killed at Harrisburg—all through their own carelessness.

THE rolling mill of the Catasaqua Manufacturing Company resumed operations a few days since with a full force, at a reduction in wages of ten per cent.—*Easton Press.*

ON Monday in Mt. Pleasent, Mr. John Fletcher, an aged citizen of that town was almost instantly killed. He went into an lot to catch an old family horse, when it kicked him in the face and head, fracturing his skull. He lived about half an hour Mr. Fletcher was nearly 80 years old.—*Wayne Citizen.*

JOHN, son of Wm. Phillips, aged ten years, went to a creek near Waynesburg to bathe. His mother hearing of it went after him to bring him home. When she reached the creek she saw her son drowning in ten feet of water, and rushed in to save him. Two laboring men a short time afterwards succeeded in recovering both of the corpes.

ON Friday evening last, Mr. D. B. Yingling, of Perry township, Clarion county, while riding a spirited horse in the neighborhood of West Freedom, was thrown and had his skull badly fractured. He is not expected to survive. Mr. Yingling is an old and highly respected citizen, and this sad accident will be a source of deep regret to his many friends.—*East Brady Independent.*

THE East Brady *Independent* says: On Sunday morning last, about four o'clock, one of the boilers attached to the furnace in the Bend exploded with a terrible crash, carrying with it the roof of the building and doing considerable other damage to the establishment. The boiler was turned inside out. No person was injured. Happening at that early hour few workmen were on the ground.

FREDERICK TURRELL, aged twenty-three years, a son of Stanley Turrell, of Forest Lake township, Montrose county, shot himself on the 29th ult. He went to a shop near the house, put his gun in the vise, seated himself on a box so as the bring the muzzle near his heart, and discharged the gun by means of a crooked iron rod he had prepared for the purpose. He died in about an hour.

THE Lawrence *Journal* says: We are informed by Thos. J. McKee, of Neshannock township, that the oak timber in his wood land is literally stripped of leaves, by small worms, varying in length from one-eighth to three-fourths of an inch; the smallest are nearly white, and the largest are white tinged with green. They fall from the trees in countless myriads upon the ground, and when they fall from the timber, which hangs over margin of the fields, they forthwith claim the stocks of the growing wheat.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* says: The steam saw mill, shingle factory and grist mill of Mr. Seth Hoagland, of East Lackawannock township, were burned to the ground on Saturday evening last. There had been no fire about the premises since the evening before, and Mr. H. is unable to account for the fire only on the hypothesis that a spark had lodged somewhere in the sawdust or lumber, and slowly ignited the fire. The loss is estimated at five thousand dollars, and is insured in the Pymatuning Mutual for two thousand three hundred dollars.

ONE day last week a son of Mr. James Bowman, of Southampton township, was in the woods with his uncle, Joseph Bowman, who was felling timber for the purpose of taking off the bark. A large tree had been felled, beside which the boy was standing while Mr. Bowman was engaged in cutting down another. This tree proved hollow and fell prematurely, a limb striking the boy on the head and killing him instantly. His scull was crushed and the brains scattered about on the leaves. The boy was between nine and ten years of age. The widowed mother, who lost her husband and two sons within a year, has our sympathy in her affliction.—*Bedford Gazette.*

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Jacob Labon Ross, the only son of Jacob Ross, residing in Church street, between Linden and Turner, Allentown, Pa., left home on Sunday, May 15th, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m., as his father and three of his daughters had gone to Sunday School, since which time nothing has been heard or seen of him. He is 18 years of age, but rather small for his age, and bears a quiet, modest and reserved appearance. He wore at the time a pair of calf-skin boots, one of which had been patched, a pair of black pants speckled with white, a dark sack coat, no vest, a white linen shirt, a plain green silk butterfly neck tie, with a breast pin in it, and a dark blue cap. He left with no money, and no clothing except what he had on his person. Any one who can give any information as to his whereabouts, will confer a great favor upon the grief stricken parents, by addressing his father at the above place.

* * *

THE St. Charles *Herald* says: "J. H. Griffin, of this city, was dangerously bitten by his stallion 'Black Hawk,' near the house of Charles Smith, east of St. Charles, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Griffin was in the act of getting into his sulky, when the horse made a dive for him, jumping about eight feet, and caught him with his teeth in the left side just over the heart, and drew him back over the sulky, shaking him as a dog would a mouse. The horse was fearfully mad, and repeated the operation several times before he could be driven off. This was only effected after a vigorous application of a club over his head. Mr. Griffin was brought to the Minnesota House, and Dr. Sudduth called, who dressed the wounds. Two ribs were found to be badly broken and chewed into a pumice, and the flesh torn and lacerated terribly. It is feared that he may have suffered some internal injury, but at present the indications are that he will recover. No reason for this sudden mad freak of the horse can be given, other than that he was tied in a stable the night previous with other horses, some of which got loose and were fighting and kicking during the night."

* * *

THE New York *World* says: Miss Olive Logan sprained her dramatic accessory at Leavenworth, Kansas, in alighting from a carriage, and disappointed the audience before whom she was to lecture. The leg she has so long denounced turned at last, like the wounded worm, and the withdrawal of her own support must still more ankle in her sole.

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

Abilene—The Buckeye Colony—Government Lands—Homesteads for the Homeless, etc., etc.

(Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ABILENE, Kan., June 5, 1870.

As many of your readers are interested in the success of the Buckeye colony, I take the liberty of writing "a letter," which, if considered worthy, you can publish. Our colony is made up of people mainly from Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Most of us arrived at Abilene in April last. Many of our members have bought property and are living in this town, while others have formed a settlement extending from three to five miles north of town—a majority of them taking homsteads on Government lands. The colony numbers altogether, adults and children, about three hundred. I believe that without a single exception, all are pleased with the country. They unanimously declare that this part of Kansas is magnificent. Lands are cheap, the climate is very healthy, the water is clear and good, the rains are abundant and crops look well. Abilene is said now to be the third or fourth largest cattle market in the United States. It is located on the Kansas Pacific Railway, 163 miles west of Leavenworth, and the same distance from Kansas City, on the Missouri river. It is estimated that there will be two hundred thousand head of Texas cattle in the market at Abilene during the present season. Gov. Harvey informed me a few days ago at Topeka that the sales of Texas catttle in Kansas, during the year 1869, amounted to over forty million dollars. The sales at Abilene alone amounted to three million two hundred thousand dollars. This is emphatically a grand stock country. Poor men can, with proper management, become wealthy here in a few years.

Our town has almost doubled its population since the the first of April, and now contains about seven hundred inhabitants. Sixty new houses have been built within six weeks. The village is growing more rapidly than any other town on the Kansas Pacific Railway. It is the county seat of Dickinson, one of the largest and best counties in Kansas. Lands are still cheap, and there are fine openings for profitable investments. There are thousands of acres of government lands of first quality still open for actual settlement, without cost or price, to the settler, save the expense of surveying. Rich men can do well here, and poor men who are crowded out in the East can here obtain free homes for their families, where by industry and economy they can in a few years become independent and wealthy.

We have a good weekly paepr published here called the *Abilene Chronicle*, which gives a vast amount of information about the great State of Kansas, its soil, climate, cheap lands, etc., and has aided greatly in settling up the town and county. We have a good common school, churches, Sunday schools, and in fine almost every advantage of much older communities.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad is about completed to Cheyenne via. Denver City, and it is expected that in a few days passengers can leave New York and reach San Francisco over this route as cheaply and make as good time as by the Omaha Pacific. The day is not far distant when this will be the popular route of travel between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

My sheet is full, and I will close by saying that I still receive and read with greater pleasure than ever the good old PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE. Long may it prosper. BUCKEYE.

National Republican Congressional Committee.

The following gentlemen are agreed upon as the members of the National Committee: Maine, Eugene Hale; Alabama, Willard Warner; Arkansas, B. F. Rice; Tennessee, Samuel M. Arnell; Virginia, J. H. Platt; Illinois, John A. Logan; South Carolina, F. A. Sawyer; Florida, C. M. Hamilton; Louisiana, J. L. Harris; Connecticut, H. H. Starkweather; Indiana, John Coburn; Ohio, R. C. Schenck; New York, J. H. Ketchem; New Jersey, A. G. Cattell; Nebraska, John Taffee; Kansas, S. C. Pomeroy; Mississippi, Geo. C. McKee; Pennsylvania, Simon Cameron; Iowa, W. B. Allison; California, A. A. Sargent; Massachusetts, H. Wilson; Michigan, Z. Chandler; Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey; Missouri, John F. Benjamin; Nevada, Thomas Fitch; North Carolina, Joseph C. Abbott; Oregon, Geo. H. Williams; Rhode Island, Thomas Jenckes; Texas, W. T. Clarke; Vermont, W. T. Willard; West Virginia, A. J. Boreman; Wisconsin, David Atwood; New Hampshire, A. H. Cragin. The National Committee selected Senator Wilson as its president and the following Executive Committee: Henry Wilson, chairman; John A. Logan, Simon Cameron, John Ketchem, Z. Chandler, F. A. Sawyer, B. F. Rice, A. Sargent, J. H. Platt. The Executive Committee was authorized to elect a secretary, and the person who shall be selected as secretary for the Executive Committee will also act as secretary for the National Committee.

* * *

Two new birds have arrived at the Zoological Gardens, London, the alleged habits of which (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) afford a curious theme for speculation, and serve to supply an illustration to poets and philosophers. The male has a strong, short, curved beak; the female a much longer bill. The naturalists tell us that the male breaks open the bark of the tree, within which lies hid the grub on which they feed; and the female pulls out the worm and presents her mate with half the meal. Here is a delightful instance of the essentiel incompleteness and mutual helpfulness of the sexes, the two forming one, as we are told they should, in perfect conjugal union. We hope that observation may confirm the tale; but animals at the Zoological Gardens are painfully apt to disappoint the expectations which we have been led to form of them. There is the aye aye, for instance. Every one has heard of its marvellously long nail, and its singular adaptation to the necessities of the creature's existence. Professor Owen has founded an explicit argument on the use of the long nail in extracting the creature's food from the deep crevices in which it is supposed to find it. It is an admirable instance of design. But though all sorts of ingenious devices have been adopted to induce the aye aye to use its nails for these purposes, it seems to have a rooted objection to doing so; it has never been known to do anything else than scratch its nose with it, which no one can suppose to be a final cause.

* * *

THE Saginaw *Courier* says: Many of our readers will recollect the tragedy enacted several years ago near Fentonville, in which a young son of John H. Caldwell, a former well known resident of Saginaw, was horribly murdered under circumstances of the most mysterious character. A man by the name of Johnson was tried at Flint for the murder, and acquitted, principally on account of insanity. Johnson worked for Mr. Caldwell. There is little doubt but Johnson would have been convicted but for the saving clause of insanity. The murdered boy was sleeping at the house of Johnson at the time, with two of Johnson's own children, and an attempt was made at the time to murder the children of Johnson, as both were severely mutilated, the work of slaughter having been accomplished with an axe. It now transpires from a recent report in an Arkansas paper, that a young brother of the murdered boy, Charley Caldwell, who was recently hung by a vigilance committee out West for horse-stealing, was the real murderer, he having confessed the crime, alleging that he did so to get possession of $35 in money which his brother had on his person. He also said that he intended to murder all three at the same time, to get possession of the money. John H. Caldwell, father of the murdered boy and murderer, was killed two or three years ago in Texas, by his partner in business.

* * *

A FUNERAL notice in the Philadelphia *Ledger* winds up thus:

Fold her hands gently on her pure breast,
So like an angel strayed from the blest,
Bear her out oftly, this idle of ours,
And make her a grave amidst the sweet flowers.
Good bye, Sallie.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Death of Dickens, His Will, &c.—A. & G. W. Railway—Reward for Hoaxers—Election Riot in Isle of Wight—British Parliament—Postal Treaty Between France and United States—The Slavery and King Questions in Spain—The Constantinople Conflagration—The Threatened Revolution in Italy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DEATH OF MR. DICKENS.

LONDON, June 11.—Queen Victoria, immediately after the intelligence of Mr. Dickens' death was communicated at court, dispatched a special message of condolence to the sorrowing members of the family of the deceased author. The public institutions of the city suspended business immediately after hearing of the melancholy event.

Mr. Dickens' name had been proposed to the Union Club and balloting on his admission as a member was to have occurred on Wednesday, 22d inst.

It is intimated his funeral will be private. Only the usual invitation to friends of the family has been given. The place of burial is not yet decided.

HIS LAST LETTER.

The last letter written by Dickens was dated June 8. This contained expressions of the deepest reverence for religion, and is quoted in the newspapers as repudiating any contrary impressions which might be derived from accidental expressions in his books.

In his will Mr. Dickens leaves *All the Year Round* to his son, with many valuable suggestions about its management.

A. & G. W. R. R. RE-ORGANIZATION.

The proposed re-organization of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway has been assented to, votes representing more than one-half of the stock having been cast in favor of the measure.

REWARD FOR THE HOAXERS.

It is reported the new West India telegraph company has offered one thousand pounds reward for the detection of the persons who fabricated the dispatch announcing the loss of the Dacia.

ELECTION RIOT.

A violent election riot occurred to-day on the Isle of Wight. Many persons were hurt, buildings sacked and windows broken. At last accounts the authorities had succeeded in restoring order.

THE LAST FAILURE.

The Messrs. Laird ask a suspension of opinion for a time respecting the new turret ship Captain, just built.

A FRENCH REFUGEE.

Gustave Flourens, the noted French radical, is still in the city. A dispatch from Athens announcing his arrival there, which has been circulated in France, is therefore untrue.

PERSONAL.

The health of John Bright has greatly improved.

Thomas Carlyle soon sails for the United States.

THE MASQUERADERS.

The Boulton masqueraders, including American Consul Fiske, have been committed for trial.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 12.—The Conservative members of Parliament held a political meeting on Saturday night and resolved to support the Government's compulsory education bill and oppose the amendments offered by Mr. Harcourt and the National Educational League. Lord Derby is supposed to have promised to desist from opposition to the Irish land bill, and to seek only to make such amendments as will render the measure acceptable to the House of Lords.

ABOUT TO ABJURE.

The John Bull, a weekly journal, publishes a rumor that the Marquis of Bute is about to abjure Romanism.

FRANCE.

POSTAL TREATY WITH UNITED STATES.

PARIS, June 11.—The French Government renews negotiations with Minister Washburne for a new postal treaty with the United States, and accepts Cresswell's conditions of last year.

CABLE CONVENTION.

It is definitely ascertained that the convention between the French Government and Societe du Cable Trans-Atlantique Francais, for the abandonment of the exclusive privileges of the Society, was signed yesterday.

ST. GOTHARD RAILROAD.

On Monday, 20th inst., will take place in the Corps Legislatif the interpellation on the subject of the St. Gothard Railroad. This work was to be constructed by Prussia, Baden, Switzerland and Italy jointly. The occasion is looked forward to with some interest.

THE RACE FOR THE GRAND PRIZE.

PARIS, June 12.—The race for the grand prize of Paris to-day was attended by a vast number of spectators. The Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial were present and were received with great enthusiasm. The prize was won easily by the French filly Sornette. No English horses were placed. After the race a great crowd gathered before the Imperial stand and gave repeated cheers for the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial. The English horses were hissed by the crowd as they took their places for the start and also during the race.

SPAIN.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, June 11.—The session of the Cortes for the most part was monopolized the past week in debating the proposition looking to the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies. The bill for opening the colonial ports is well received and has already been read twice.

Early next week M. Castelar, one of the deputies in the Cortes, will bring forward a proposition for the complete and immediate abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies, with indemnity to present owners.

THE KING QUESTION.

There is still some excitement over the question of a future ruler of Spain. The Orleanists in the Cortes have been joined by those who have recently adhered to Espartero. These are all in favor of Montpensier, with Marshal Serrano as their second choice if the Duke does not accept or cannot be chosen.

TURKEY.

AID TO SUFFERERS BY THE GREAT FIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—It is impossible to say how many lives were lost during the conflagration. Some put the nember at three hundred, others thirteen hundred. These are extremes, and the estimates are made everywhere between these extremes. The Sultan has been very active in extending relief to sufferers. More than one thousand houses of Turks have been thrown open to Christians burned out, and large sums of money subscribed by people, irrespective of sect.

ITALY.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

FLORENCE, June 11.—It has been reported to the government to-day that another revolutionary movement is about to occur in Italy. The authorities are taking measures to suppress disorders.

FLORENCE, June 12.—It is reported the correspondence between the Italian and Swiss governments on the subject of the threatened insurrection in Italy by the adherents of Mazzini has assumed milder terms. A dispatch from Vienna states a descent of Italian revolutionists from Austrian territory is threatened and that the Austrian government is taking measures to guard against the movement.

GERMANY.

HEALTH OF BISMARCK.

BERLIN, June 11.—The health of Bismarck is quite delicate. His physicians have ordered him to refrain from all manner of work, and that he make a short trip to England.

BREMEN, June 11.—Petroleum closed active at 6 thalers 21 groats.

HAMBURG, June 11.—Petroleum closed firm.

QUEENSTOWN, June 12.—The steamship Nevada, from New York, has arrived.

National Anti-Secret Society.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The National Anti-Secret Society Convention to-day adopted the report of the Committee, setting forth that the secret societies to which this Convention is opposed were essentially immoral and anti-Christian, therefore injurious to the whole social fabric; of heathen origin, especially the Masons, charging that they ignore the Christian religion; pray to unknown Gods; naturally desecrate the Sabbath in parading through the streets at funerals; send the dead to Heaven, however they may have lived or died; insubordinate to and rivals of the Church; a snare to young and eleemosynary institutions, fallacious and deceptive; and that the membership is deserving the discipline of the Church in case new members, after these admonitions, persist in clinging to their fellowship. Speeches were made this afternoon by Dr. Brown, of New York, and others to a small audience.

Vermont Constitutional Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, June 11.—The Constitutional Convention to-day passed upon the following propositions of amendment, with the following result:

To authorize the Legislature to fill vacancies in the House and Senate. Rejected—188 to 48.

To give the appointment of Supreme Court Judges to the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. Rejected—233 to 2.

To give the ballot to women. Rejected—231 to 1.

To provide biennial sessions instead of annual as formerly. Adopted.

The female suffrage question was passed upon without speech for or against, either in committee or Convention.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1870.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the bill relating to the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad as extraordinary and a revolution of that feature of the land grant policy by which the government always reserved to settlement all road section land grants.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Franking bill came up, but was laid aside informally to proceed with the pending bill.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Yates and Thayer against and Messrs. Howard and Harlan in favor of the bill.

After a long discussion the bill finally passed—32 against 13, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cole, Ferry, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton, (Texas) Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Johnston, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill, (Me.,) Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Stewart, Stockton, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner and Wilson—32.

Nays—Messrs. Davis, Howell, McCreery, Morrill, (Vermont) Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Spencer, Sprague, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers and Yates—13.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., asked leave to report from the Judiciary Committee the bill to repeal the tenure of office act.

Mr. AXTELL produced an article from a San Joaquin, Cal., paper, charging corruption on the part of Congress in the matter of the Northern Pacific Railroad franchise, and ironically suggested a Committee from reporters to investigate the matter and watch members.

The Sergeant-at-arms produced Patrick Woods *alias* Dooley, charged with an assault upon Mr. Porter, a member of the House from Virginia, committed in Richmond, and on motion of Mr. ALLISON, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with power to send for persons and papers—the prisoner meantime to be retained in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. KERR offered a resolution directing the Speaker to employ counsel for the prisoner, which was referred to the same committee.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill.

After discussion the substitute reported by the Committee on Appropriations for the Senate amendment, putting female employes in departments on the same footing as men, was adopted, with an amendment that hereafter the compensation of such officers, clerks and employes who are females shall be the same as now fixed by law for males of the same class.

The Senate amendment appropriating $50,000 for the commencement of a new building for the State Department was rejected—22 to 27.

The amendment in relation to the extension of the Capitol grounds was rejected—yeas 31, nays 122.

The amendment appropriating $100,000 for an expedition to the North Pole was rejected without division.

The amendment increasing the salary of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States was rejected—36 to 94.

The vote on the amendment to the substitute of the Committee on Appropriations in the matter of female employes was reconsidered and the amendment rejected, and the substitute reported by the Committee agreed to.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for the Agricultural Department was concurred in.

The bill was then referred to a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Dawes, Niblack and Logan being appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. LOGAN, from Conference Committee, presented the bill for the reorganization of the army, which the Clerk read. It provides for a standing army of thirty thousand for the 1st of July, 1871; for the pay of officers and for the selection of numbers, and for their promotion; all officers not assigned by the 1st of January next to be mustered out.

Mr. LOGAN explained that the bill would save four millions annually.

The bill was agreed to and the House adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Spotted Tail and other Indians were at New York on Saturday.

—The immigrant arrivals at New York on Friday last numbered 2,621.

—Constantine Delmonico blew out his brains at New York Saturday afternoon.

—The steamship Virginia, from Liverpool, and Deutcehland, from Bremen, arrived at N. York Saturday.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday was ex-President Wade, of the Western Union Telegraph.

—William Gilmore Simms, the distinguished novelist, died at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, aged sixty-four.

—The Presidential fishing party returned to Harrisburg Saturday. On Sunday they were guests of J. D. Cameron at Lochiel.

—The weather at Chicago for the past week has been exceedingly cold for the season. The thermometer last night was down to 40.

—The buildings of the Young Men's Christian Association at Buffalo are draped in mourning in respect to the memory of Dickens.

—A fire at Montreal, Canada, on the 10th, destroyed the building occupied by the Canada Glass Works. Loss $30,000; partly insured.

—Daniel McFarland, of New York, assassin of A. D. Richardson, has arrived at Chicago from Indianapolis. The object of his mission is not publicly known.

—The trustees of the University of Nashville have accepted the proposition of Gens. Bushrod Johnson and Kirby Smith to lease that institution for fifteen years.

—A very destructive wind and hail storm passed over St. Charles county, Mo., last Monday evening, destroying crops, gardens, vineyards, &c., to the amount of about $25,000.

—While the steamer Phil. Sheridan was lying at Montrose, Iowa, Friday night last, some thieves went through several staterooms and robbed passengers of fifteen hundred dollars.

—The building in Philadelphia known as the "old Cooper shop refreshment saloon" during the war, was burned to the ground on Friday night. A striking employe of one of the occupants has been arrested on suspicion of incendiarism. Loss small.

—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad was completed Saturday to Pierce City, fifty miles west of Springfield, Mo., and will be pushed rapidly forward to the southwest boundary of the State, thence through the Indian Territory and across the Continent.

—The Central block in Lewiston, Me., was nearly destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $50,000 to $75,000, including First National Bank $20,000, Cobb & Scranton $12,000, L. Wakefield $6,000, P. M. Gillienddy 6,000, W. F. Garalon $8,000. Partly insured.

—It is stated that the Hudson Bay Company will recommend the distribution among the proprietors of the three hundred thousand pounds paid by Canada. The ordinary dividend is expected to be much reduced by the interruption of this year's business.

—A gang of seventy-five Chinamen arrived at Chicago, Saturday morning, from San Francisco, *en route* for North Adams, Mass., where they are to be employed in a boot and shoe factory. They are the first gang ever sent east, and are under the direction of a Koopmanschaap.

—Miller and Ward, convicted at Boston a year ago for heavy embezzlements, on Saturday were sentenced each to two years' imprisonment and one hundred thousand dollars fine. Hartwell, a third party, was not present, but his counsel promised he would be present for sentence Tuesday next.

—The coopers at Philadelphia are now on a strike. During last week several coopering establishments were burned. Friday night two were burned in the lower part of the city, and early Sunday morning the large barrel factory of Wm. B. Thomas was entirely destroyed. It was unfinished and contained no stock. One man has been committed for trial for arson.

—Commodore Vanderbilt has telegraphed to the live stock dealers in Chicago that the New York Central Railroad will carry freight from the Suspension bridge to New York for twenty-five cents per 100 pounds, and forty dollars per car from Buffalo to New York. Live stock is now carried from Chicago, via Michigan Central, etc., for ninety-five dollars for two-story cars. This is a great reduction on previous rates.

—A contrivance for filling locomotive tenders with water while at full speed was applied succesfully last week on the Hudson River railroad. A tank is sunk between the track and filled with water, from which, by the aid of a pipe dropped at the proper time, the water is forced into the tender. Upwards of six hundred gallons were in this wise forced into a tender the other day, the engine going at the rate of thirty miles and hour.

—The car shops of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Wyandotte, Kansas, were totally destroyed by fire last Thursday night, together with three passenger coaches, three flat cars, one box and one stock car, belonging to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. About fifty thousand feet of walnut and oak lumber was also burned. The loss to the company is $50,000; insurance small. Most of the mechanics working in the shops lost their tools.

High Flood in the Susquehanna.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, June 11.—The recent rains have caused a high flood in the north and west branches or the Suquehanna, sweeping away large quantities of timber. Millions of feet have floated off.

* * *

A SPECIAL to the Chicago *Tribune* from Fort McPherson says: Lieutenant Earl Thomas, with part of Company I, Fifth Cavalry, has just gained a splendid victory over the Indians. On the night of the 6th, a party of Indians run off several head of horses near this post. Yesterday morning Lieut. Thomas, without rations and without stopping for breakfast, started in pursuit. He surprised their camp this morning, after a hard chase of over sixty miles across a very difficult country, recaptured all the stolen stock and thirty-three head of horses of the Indians, killed three Indians, wounded several, destroyed their camp and captured blankets, buffalo robes, saddles and camp equipage. What could not be brought away was burned.

* * *

REV. W. R. SMITH, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Oskaloosa, has been suspend for denying the personality of the devil and the resurection of the body.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

Red Cloud and Government Officials—Final Interviews—Fire in a Hotel—Financial—Twenty Thousand Dollars Missing from the Treasury—New Commercial Policy—Release of Cuban Privateer Hornet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1870.

FINAL TALK.

A final interview between Red Cloud, Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker took place to-day. Red Cloud made a speech in which he said before he left his country the Chiefs held a council and he had only spoken what they demanded. Secretary Cox promised everything to advance their interests and make them happy. Governor Pitchylaw, the Choctaw Chief, gave them some good advice, which they received with approbation. Red Cloud declines going home via New York. He wants a straighter line. He says he will not return angry, although it is evident the Indians are not well pleased with the results of the visit. They leave here Monday.

Red Cloud had another interview to-day with Secretary Cox, indulging in another series of complaints. The Secretary responded, giving him good advice, by urging him and his followers to adopt the ways of civilization, and assuring them the Government would protect the interests of all Indians who lived in peace with it. Red Cloud objected to going home by way of New York, saying he had seen enough of towns, and that presents could be bought at any other place on the line homeward. The Indians leave on Monday.

FIRE IN A HOTEL.

A fire in the basement of St. James Hotel to-day caused a dense smoke, nearly suffocating several inmates. Mrs. Cragin, wife of Senator Cragin, and infant were taken out of a third story window by members of a hook and ladder company and a young lady rescued in an insensible condition by a young man who ascended to a stairway and bore her in his arms down the ladder. Loss to building light.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $766,568 98; for the week, $5,620,085 65; for the fiscal year, $170,162,627 20.

Coin balance in the Treasury to-day $108,284,421 18—currency, $20,713,994 01; coin certificates, $34,571,000.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MISSED.

There has been missed from the Treasury of the United States this day, supposed to be stolen, a bundle of two thousand new legal tender notes of the denomination of ten dollars, new series of 1869, having head of Daniel Webster.

ABSENT.

Assistant Secretary Hartley is acting Secretary during the absence of Mr. Boutwell. The latter will be absent a week.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1870.

COMMERCIAL POLICY.

It is stated that the President has organized and is about to inaugurate a commercial policy which will tend to bring up the vast trade of the Spanish-American States which now principally goes to European ports. The design is to carry out the former suggestion in his annual message, viz: "I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the republic of the United States and all independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between the United States and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations, friendly, commercial and otherwise."

INTERVIEWED RED CLOUD.

Senator Morrill, of Me., Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, and delegate Hooper, of Utah, had an interview with Red Cloud last evening, during which the Indian Chief said there would be no war if the white men waited for the Sioux to commence it. His people having no food have to hunt, and when they do that they were told they were off their reservations and were shot at. This made trouble and the Indians get the blame, for they have no writers or papers.

Mr. Hooper told Red Cloud that more than eighty thousand Mormons had crossed the Sioux country in the last twenty-two years and they never lost a life, an animal or bale of goods until the Railroad was built, since which they have lost some property on trains.

Red Cloud said he knew the Mormons. They always talked straight and dealt fairly with his people.

The delegation start to-morrow noon for New York, where they will remain a day or two and then proceed directly home.

ORDERED RELEASED.

The President yesterday ordered the release of the Cuban privateer Hornet, seized at Wilmington last fall, Fernando Macair, the original purchaser of the vessel from the United States Government, requiring, however, bonds in the sum of fifty thousand dollars that the vessel will not be used to commit hostilities against Spain, nor in any other way violate the neutrality laws of the United States. Gen. B. F. Butler and Hon. W. E. Chandler are sureties upon the bond. The vessel and other property restored are valued at about $100,000. The decision of the President is the cause of great rejoicing among the firends of Cuban patriots.

THE ST. THOMAS TREATY.

Letters from Denmark show the government and people are much mortified at the neglect of the Senate on the subject of the St. Thomas treaty. Even its rejection would have left less unfriendly feeling than is now manifested among the Danish people.

DEPARTURE DEFERRED.

The departure of Red Cloud and party for New York, which was to take place to-morrow, has been postponed. He desires another conference with the authorities, which will probably be granted.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 12, 1870.

TESTIMONIAL TO DICKENS.

A proposition appears to-day for a lasting testimonial to Dickens, monumental or otherwise.

Rev. O. B. Frothingham referred to Dickens in his sermon, and enlarged on the treatment due him for his steadfast, untiring efforts in the elevation of his fellow creatures, and for the Christian feeling which he imparted by his works.

Rev. Dr. Chapin to-day rendered an enthusiastic eulogium to the memory of Charles Dickens, whom he regarded as doing the work of the Redeemer, by holding to such noble use the genius he received from God. His every work was characteristic of true charity, and faith, in the mercy and good of the divine being.

Rev. Dr. Bellows in his sermon spoke of Dickens as an example of christian zeal with knowledge. The works of the great novelist tended to elevate the mind and create a healthy moral tone. He never exerted his mighty influence except for good, and his pen was never used to express an immoral thought.

QUARANTINE WAR.

The quarantine war has commenced between Brooklyn and New York. Some vessels which had been permitted by the quarantine authorities to proceed to the Atlantic docks in Brooklyn were allowed by Dr. Cochran, Brooklyn Health Officer, to proceed to pier fourteen up East River. The quarantine men in the steamer attempted to tow off the vessel, whereupon their hawser was cut by order of Cochran and the New Yorkers retired from the conflict. Brooklyn merchants and working men seem to side with the Doctor and to be determined to fight the matter out.

ROBBED OF $10,000.

Wm. M. Hews, of Elgin, Illinois, while asleep on a sleeping carriage in the train from Pittsburgh to New York on Friday night, was robbed of bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

GREELEY'S HEALTH.

Horace Greeley's health is improving and he will be at his post in a few days. He was removed on Friday from the Hoffman House to his residence at Chappaqua.

REGATTA AT WEST POINT.

The regatta of the West Point Cadets, yesterday, was won by the Second Class boat, which made three miles in nineteen minutes and fifteen seconds.

PAID OFF.

The forty-nine seamen, survivors of the Oneida, were yesterday paid off and discharged. They were generally dissatisfied at the amount allowed.

WIFE MURDERED.

John McNally, a dissipated shoemaker, murdered his wife in Williamsburg last night, smashing her skull with a hammer.

IMMIGRATION.

11,892 immigrants arrived the past week, over 5,000 of whom went west or to the interior.

The National Saengerfest at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Preparations for the approaching Saengerfest have been proceeding all day at the hall, which is being handsomely decorated with evergreens and flags. There was a grand rehearsal last night and another to-night for male voices, with a full orchestra. The programme for line of march on Wednesday afternoon will be published to-morrow. The grand procession will embrace a large number of societies of this city, all societies from abroad, the entire city fire department, the city public officers, home and foreign bands, and the military. At the grand triumphal arch each singer will be presented with a wreath of flowers or boquet by young girls. From present appearances it will be the finest demonstration ever seen here.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, June 12.—River rising slowly, with 4 feet and 8 inches water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 74 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, June 12.—River stationary, with about 7 feet water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 63 at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, June 12.—River falling slowly, with 5 feet water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 68 at 7 P. M.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, June 11.—The argument list was taken up in this Court and occupied the entire session.

Jury trials have been suspended and will not be resumed until the first Monday of September.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

SATURDAY, June 11.—In the matter of Wm. Cable vs. Matilda Cable, petition in divorce, William Owens, Jr., appointed Commissioner to take testimony on part of plaintiff.

Maria Billick vs. Jas. P. D. Billick, petition in divorce, H. B. Herron, Esq., appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

Bernard Burt vs. Theresa Burt, petition in divorce, R. B. Parkinson, Esq., appointed to take testimony.

James Lynch vs. Louisa Lynch. In divorce. Petition presented and subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the Presbyterian Church of Fleming Station final order of corporation.

Yeany vs. Duff & Ewing. Motion and reasons filed for a new trial by defendants' counsel.

Catharine Muller vs. Rudolphus Muller, petition in divorce, B. C. Christy, Esq., appointed to take testimony on part of plaintiff.

In the matter of the application for a charter of Third German Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Pittsburgh final decree granted.

Georgiana Boyer vs. Wm. Boyer, petition in divorce, S. A. McClurg, Esq., appointed to take testimony.

Mary Kennedy vs. John Kennedy writ *de lunatico inquirendo.* Inquisition appproved finding confirmed. Jacob Ahl appointed committee of the estate of said lunatic upon giving bonds in the sum of $16,000.

In the matter of the application of divers citizens of Chartiers township, for the appointment of a license commissioner under the recent local license law, on motion of Robert Woods, Esq., Jas. K. Morange was appointed commissioner.

In the matter of Elizabeth Johnson vs. Isaac Johnson, writ *de lunatico inquirendo*, on motion of S. A. Johnson, the court ordered an attachment to issue against James P. Johnson, Esq., for contempt of court. Isaac Johnson was declared a lunatic by inquisition and S. A. Johnson appointed committee of his estate. A rule was served upon him requiring him to file an account which he neglected to do. Hence the attachment.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

315 Richards vs. Schwab.
239 Liggett & Co. vs. Fisher.
317 Dunn vs. Keil.
318 Davis vs Ballou.
322 John Whalen *et ux* for use vs. Doran.
301 James Smith, guardian vs. Jacobs.
326 Hamilton Algeo Arnold & Co. vs. Schmertz
330 Armstead & Morrison vs. Haslege.
331 Hammer & Dauler vs. O'Neil.
332 Elsenor & Lyon vs. Joseph Davis.
310 Hutchinson vs. Patterson.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

SATURDAY, June 11.—A number of petitions relative to roads were presented and filed.

Com. vs. Mrs. H. Barret, surety of the peace. Defendant ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Wilson. Surety. Defendant ordered to pay the cost of prosecution and held to bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Com. vs. Geo. Birchell. Surety. Defendant not appearing was ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. M. C. Steel and Thos. Steel. Surety. Thos. Steel discharged and M. C. Steel ordered to pay the costs and enter into bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Com. vs. Casper Croft. Desertion. Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution and $1 per week to his wife, the prosecutrix, for her support.

Com. vs. H. Kirkpatrick and Chas. Kirkpatrick, surety. James King, prosecutor. Defendants ordered to pay one-half the costs and the prosecutor the other half.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

336 Com. vs. Patrick Welsh et al.
58 Com. vs. Caroline Schubert.
30 Com. vs. Phillip Durand.
68 Com. vs. Wm. Wilson.
67 Com. vs. Ann McCune.
83 Com. vs. George J. Hall.
62 Com. vs. Henry Cramer et al.
65 Com. vs. Chas Hood.
58 Com. vs. Matthew Keep.
[illegible] Com. vs. Henry Staub.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

34 Com. vs. Harrison Berger.
81 Com. vs. Isaac Rankin.
76 Com. vs. Adam Miller.
77 Com. vs. Robert Hanshue.
82 Com. vs. Phillip Bauer.
75 Com. vs. John Golden.
[illegible] Com. vs. John Schobe and Adam Freund.
[illegible] Com. vs. James R. Hays.
[illegible] Com. vs. Wm. Rippley.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

18[illegible] Com. vs. Nicholas and Stephen Hoffman.

Grand Final Sale of the Bakewell Property at Neville.

The readers of this paper must by this time be well versed in the merits of the above named property, two public sales of which took place last week. It is admitted by all who visit the premises that no more delightful place exists in the suburbs of these cities. Convenience, healthfulness and beauty are combined in the highest degree. There still remains eight one acre lots, and one plot of five acres, upon which Mr. Bakewell's residence, carriage house, stable, barn and observatory are erected.

The improvements on this plot are very fine and should receive the special attention of all having an eye to a beautiful home. The final sale will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Visitors will be conveyed free by the 8:30 train from Federal street, returning at noon.

This being the last opportunity to secure a portion of these grounds, all interested will please remember the time—to-morrow morning at 8:30. Terms of sale are one-sixth cash, the balance in five years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Real Estate Sales.

SHEFFIELD STREET—To-day (Monday) at 2 o'clock two building lots 22 by 138 on Sheffield, between Chartiers and Manhattan.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY—On Monday next at 3 oclock one good building lot 20 by 128 feet on Washington avenue, between Chartiers and Manhattan streets.

TEMPERANCEVILLE—On Tuesday next at 2 o'clock the Geo. K. Gamble property of six acres and fine residence adjoining Temperanceville.

FEDERAL STREET—On Wednesday 15th inst. at 1 o'clock, 6 frame tenements on Federal street above toll gate. See advertisement in auction column by A. Leggate auctioneer.

* * *

SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD are so far away that it is impossible to send Pier, Dannals & Co.' cream ale thither. The unfortunate inhabitants there frequently die.

* * *

AT a circus performance in Liberty, Mo., on Wednesday of last week, Prof. White entered the den of lions, and was quickly very glad to be hauled out again. One of the lions, it seems, had conceived a dislike to White, and at once made for him, crushed one of his arms, bit a piece out of his side, and altogether grieved him very much.

* * *

A YOUNG lad in Wesley, Me., a few days since was so poisoned as to nearly cause his death by walking over land where superphosphate had been spread the little fellow had a crack in his heel and the poison communicated with his blood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 15, 16, 17 and 18.
Still ahead, excelling all competition,

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Mammoth Gigantic Minstrels,

Coming from their Beautiful and Elegant Opera House, Philadelphia. DOUBLE TROUPE AND BRASS BAND, composed of 30 Famous Artists. Extraordinary new feature in Minstrelsy, never before attempted by any other Troupe, introducing each evening, at the same time, FOUR GREAT COMEDIANS on the ends, Two Bone Players and Two Tamborinists.

SEE OUR FIFTEEN BIG GUNS:
Hughey Dougherty, Lewis Benedict, Charles Reynolds, Charles Gleason, Gonsalvo Bishop, Frank Kent, Frank Pankhurst, Lewis Collins, Justine Robinson, D. Swaebe Vernon, John Woolsey, A. Bergeron, James Kochl, F. B. Naylor.
Most Stupendous organization in existence. Read our incomparable Programmes.
Doors open at 7, commences at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50 and 35 cents.
je13:y36 CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made for a Charter, at Number 1057, June Term, 1870, of the Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to incorporate the

St. Antonius (from Padua) Beneficial Society, of Birmingham.

And that said Charter will be granted at next term of said Court, if no sufficient reasons to the contrary are entered meanwhile.
GEORGE N. MUNRO,
je6:y10 Attorney for the Society.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate of NANCY ANN PHILLIPS, late of Snowden Township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, are notified to settle the same with the undersigned Administrator, with will annexed of the said decedent, at his office, No. 196 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
je13:M AARON FLOYD.

SHARPSBURG AND KITTANING TURNPIKE.—Proposals for the GRADING and MASONRY on the above road will be received, addressed to McDONOUGH FERREE, one and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on said road, until WEDNESDAY, June 15th.
McDONOUGH FERREE,
President Sharpsburg and Kittaning Turnpike.
je6:y13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870. Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	12.50 am	Mail Train	11.50 am
Mail Train	8.10 am	Fast Line	12.12 am
Brinton Ac	10.20 am	Cincinnati Ex	10.00 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12.35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	2.40 pm
Phila. Express	3.50 pm	Pacific Ex	10.20 pm
Fast Line	7.40 pm	Way Passe'r	10.20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6.30 am	Wall's No. 1	6.20 am
Wall's No. 2	11.51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7.50 am
Wall's No. 3	3.05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8.50 am
Johnstown Ac	4.05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9.40 am
Wall's No. 5	6.05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2.20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5.10 pm	Wall's No. 4	5.50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8.50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7.20 pm
Walls No. 6	11.00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1.20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac	10.00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12.28 a m	Fast Line	12.43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6.38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10.48 a m
Chicago Mail	6.58 a m	Pacific Ex	12.08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7.28 a m	Chicago Mail	3.28 p m
Chicao Ex	10.43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3.38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2.58 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5.43 p m
Pacific Ex	3.08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7.08 p m
W'e & Y'g'n Ex	4.33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7.18 p m
Erie Express	4.18 p m	Erie Express	11.18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8.38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6.53 a m
Leetsdale "	10.13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8.08 a m
" "	11.53 a m	Enon "	8.58 a m
New Castle "	2.13 p m	New Castle "	10.23 a m
Enon "	3.58 p m	Leetsdale "	12.43 p m
Leetsdale "	5.13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2.13 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6.23 p m	Leetsdale "	4.33 p m
Leetsdale "	10.43 p m	" "	7.33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1.13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9.58 a m

☞ Pacific Express leaves and arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, J. N. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 (through) Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7.50 A. M.	8.30 P. M.
Night Express	9.00 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9.30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6.00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3.25 P. M.	10.20 A. M.
Soda Works	6.15 P. M.	8.10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6.40 A. M.	6.25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5.00 P. M.	9.00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
Parnassus	11.45 A. M.	5.30 P. M.
Church	1.00 P. M.	10.10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on our Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12.38 a. m.	12.13 noon
Fast Line	10.48 a. m.	7.18 p. m.
Southern Express	3.23 p. m.	12.13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5.43 a. m.	6.28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11.28 a. m.	7.08 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4.03 p. m.	9.48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6.03 p. m.	3.13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12.58	9.58 a. m.

The 10.43 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

MERCHANTS

Doing business in the Boroughs and Townships of this county, and all Real Estate, Merchandize, Exchange, Stock, Bill, Cattle, Metal and Oil

BROKERS,

Brewers, Billiard Hall, Bagatelle Keepers, and

Commission Merchants,

Doing business anywhere within the limits of this county, are hereby notified that their STATE MERCANTILE LICENSE for 1870 must be paid at my office *before* the 1st day of July, to save costs of suit before an Alderman.
Duplicates are now open for payment of State and County

TAXES,

With a reduction of *five per cent.* for prompt payment.
J. F. DENNISTON.
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
je13:y23.d&F

JUST PUBLISHED.

I.
BOUND DOWN;
OR, LIFE AND ITS POSSIBILITIES.
A Novel.
BY ANNA M. FITCH.
12mo. Fine cloth. $1.50.

II.
ROUGEGORGE,
AND OTHER SHORT STORIES,
By Harriet Prescott Spofford, Alice Cary, Lucy H. Hooper, Jane G. Austin, A. L. Wister, and others. 8vo. With Frontispiece. Paper cover, 50 cents.

III.
A REPLY TO
JOHN STUART MILL
ON THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN.
12mo. Fine cloth, $1.25.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price, by the publishers,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
je12-SM 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Ward's alley.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils, of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz., and according to plan to be approved by Councils: On Ward's alley, from Sedgwick street to Fulton street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 9th day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je13

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Patterson alley, from Rebecca street to line of Smith's property.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Patterson alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 9th day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je13

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Barnett alley, from Beaver street to Middle alley.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Barnett alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 9th day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je13

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL, ALLEGHENY, CITIZENS AND FOURTH, E. BALL & CO. REAPER AND MOWER.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 14th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

20	shares Farmers Deposit National Bank.
10	shares Allegheny National Bank.
5	shares Third National Bank.
10	shares Fourth National Bank.
25	shares Citizens National Bank.
38	shares Boatmens Insurance Co.
87	shares Standard Oil Refining Co.
50	shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.
20	shares E. Ball & Co. Reaper & Mower Manufacturing Co.

je13 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Operators, Finishers, and BUTTONHOLE HAND on Fine Coats. Enquire for one week at No. 13 TUNNEL ST.
6-13 R. NATHEN.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Briesvard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

WANTED—PRINTERS—Two good newspaper Compositors can learn of permanent situations, at highest wages, by addressing "C," GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—A Number of Ladies and men to sell Turkish Prize Soap, Prize Candy Boxes, Prize Stationary Packages and Jewelry. Inquire at No. 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. y36

WANTED.—Experienced Agents, to travel and sell Patent Rights by counties, for an article just patented. Will be wanted in every family. Address, A. M., Box 533, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—COAL MINERS IMMEDIATELY.—Apply office at Mines, on Pan Handle R. R. MANSFIELD COAL AND LIME COMPANY. 6-9

WANTED.—First-class Board and unfurnished ROOM fronting the Allegheny Commons wanted by a gentleman and wife. Address J. B., GAZETTE office. 6-9

WANTED.—An ORPHAN BOY and GIRL of 9 or 10 years of age, to live with a couple. Compensation, board, clothing, schooling, &c. Best of reference given. Address for two days, J. C., GAZETTE office. 6-8

WANTED—SITUATION—By a Machinist at his trade or as Engineer. Is willing to work at anything. Address F. M., GAZETTE office. 7-7

WANTED.—Six good SEWERS and TRIMMERS immediately at Miss ALICE MOWRY'S, No. 31 Fourth avenue. 5-26

WANTED.—50 reliable AGENTS to sell Sewing Machines in the city and country. No capital required. Apply at office of PARHAM S. M. CO. AGENCY, No. 70 Smithfield street.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Experienced Agents to travel and sell patent rights for an article just patented. Will be wanted in every family. Great inducements offered. Address A. M., Box 533, Pittsburgh P. O. 6-4

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY.
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—10,000 Acres of Land WARRANTS.—Parties having Warrants which issued after the death of the warrantee; Warrants to be assigned by the heirs living in different parts of the country; by Administrators or Guardians, will be fully advised how to proceed with them by writing us.
JOHN S. BRADDOCK & CO.,
Dealers in Land Warrants, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
je10:y37

WANTED.—SITE FOR COLLEGE.—The Committee appointed by the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Female College to select a suitable location are prepared to receive proposals from the owners of property in or around the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. As the Committee desire to act promptly, parties having property to offer will please communicate immediately. Address
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
Chairman of Committee.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

ESTRAY.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, on Mt. Alban, a SMALL DARK BULL, about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property and take him away, otherwise he will be sold to pay charges.
je6 DAVID McKEE.

ESTRAY—Strayed from the undersigned at 4 Mile Run, near Oakland Station, a RED COW.
Some white on her bag and tail; about 6 years old; fresh in milk. Any information concerning her will be rewarded.
CATHERINA FULMAN,
je2:x81 Four Mile Run, near Oakland Station.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—Three Nice Rooms, with Gas and Water. Suitable for a small family, in a pleasant location. Inquire at 55 TAYLOR AVENUE, Allegheny City. 6-11-TTHS

TO-LET.—Two Story Brick House, No. 61 Congress street, containing six rooms and finished attic, gas throughout, large yard and cellar. Will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. M. FAAS, No. 5 old Penna Avenue. 6-11

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.
A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap, if called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

TO-LET.—A good, two story BRICK DWELLING, containing 12 rooms, with modern improvements. Also, large Lot and good Brick Stable, situate fronting on the Park, No. 164 North Avenue. Rent reasonable. Apply at No. 41 Ohio street, Allegheny. je8:y22

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—That well-known property at Parker's Landing, Penna., "THE ECKERT HOUSE," with all its furniture, etc. To a proper person desiring to keep a hotel, this is a rare opportunity. For terms, call or address
J. BATES McMULLIN,
No. 2 Bank of Commerce Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Occupation immediate on sale. je8:y21

FOR SALE.—A convenient house, 6 Rooms, John street, $2,000.
A good house, 8 rooms, Sycamore street, $4,000.
House, 3 rooms, 16th street, $1,800.
House, 2 rooms, Sherman street, $1,400.
House and 2 lots, 45th street, $4,000.
House and lot, Haslet street, $2,500.
Lots in Bloomfield, $500 to $700; ten years to pay. A number of other houses and lots for sale.
D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward, Butler near 42d street. 6-7

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 8 YEARS' CREDIT.
18 LOTS, ¼ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $400 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young orchard bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je4:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.—149 beautiful building lots near the Pennsylvania Railroad. These lots are selling very cheap—$300 each—$100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. After the 1st of June the price will be $350. Come and examine plans at the office of T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and 33d street, or R. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.
A frame dwelling containing 4 rooms, situate on 44th street, lot 20 by 100 feet. This is a very handsome piece of property and will make a pleasant home for any one of moderate means. T. R. SILL & SON.
A frame cottage house containing 4 rooms and kitchen, situate on Main street, near the Greensburgh pike, lot 30 by 100 feet. This is a very beautiful place and will be sold cheap if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON.
Those desiring to purchase houses and lots advantageously will do well to call upon us and examine our list. We have property that we are SURE will prove acceptable to all inquirers, both on account of PRICE AND SITUATION. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and 33d streets. my27

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
A FIRST-CLASS
OIL REFINERY,
Well located; capacity 1,000 bbls per week, in good condition, nearly new. Apply to, or address
H. M. LONG & CO.,
lp:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—In good location, having a front of 167 feet on Forty-fourth street by 125 deep on an alley, a large brick dwelling house, well arranged and in good order. Portico in front, wide hall, nine rooms, wash house, good cellar, large garden, choice fruit trees and grape vines.
Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
je8 39 Sixth avenue.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. je11:y21

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 52¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95⅝@95¾.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113¼@113⅜.

THE PRESIDENT and his family spent a part of Saturday at Westport, Pa., on the west branch of the Susquehanna, but returned to Harrisburg the same evening *en route* to Washington.

THE Ohio Republican Convention will be held at Columbus August 10th, to nominate a Secretary of State, Supreme Judge, Controller of the Treasury and Member of the Board of Public Works.

THE REPUBLICANS of Philadelphia have given it to be understood by three of their unfaithful Representatives—Messrs. Davis, Stokes and Hong—that the people have no further use for their official services.

WE have no space to-day for observations upon the very important memorial on our fourth page, addressed to Congress by the representatives of navigation interests in this quarter of the Ohio river valley.

WE surrender much of our space, this morning, to a public letter from a distinguished citizen of this county. Our readers will find, as we do, in this document much to concur in and something to dissent from.

THE public impression that, by the sudden death of CHARLES DICKENS, his current serial story of "Edwin Drood" has been left unfinished, seems to be without foundation. It is announced, in well informed quarters, that this story was completely written before the publication of its first chapters in this country.

THE two colored appointees to West Point cadetships have failed to pass the preliminary examinations to which all applicants are submitted. Their deficiencies, physical in one case and educational in the other, were so palpable that the examining board, a majority of which happened to be Republican, had no choice but their rejection.

GOVERNOR GEARY has made an extended tour through the Western counties of the Commonwealth, carefully inspecting the public institutions. He has everywhere been met by a cordial public welcome, and finds his Executive course as universally sustained. He returned to Harrisburg on Saturday evening, but promises to revisit Pittsburgh and its vicinity within the next two weeks, for the purpose of improving his personal acquaintance with its leading industrial interests.

THE naturalization bill has been sent back to its committee, but with small likelihood of its passage in any form at this session. The Republican policy on this question is plain and just: it is to throw no needless obstacles in the way of immigrants asking for our citizenship, and to spare no pains in preventing all possible evasions of an equitable system for their gratification. Nothing less will vindicate the republican theory of our government or protect the honest immigrant from the villainous devices of partizanship.

EX-SENATOR L. S. FOSTER, of Connecticut, has been elected by the Legislature a Supreme Judge for that State. Only five votes out of two hundred and two were cast against him—a remarkable testimony of an universal non-partizan public confidence in his personal and professional qualifications. Mr. Foster served his State twelve years in the U. S. Senate, and would have been again re-elected but for an intrigue arranged at the last moment, which succeeded in shelving him on the plea of his alleged conservative leanings. But for that, he would be still a Senator, and as President of that body, would have succeeded in '68 to the Presidency for the residue of Mr. Johnson's term. For there are reasons for the belief that the issue of the impeachment trial would have been different with Foster instead of Wade for the contingent succession. In losing Mr. Foster from her service, Connecticut has since found much cause for regret—and none the less since the manipulations which were unjust toward him have become conspicuously and painfully applicable to another of her present Senators.

THE INDIAN CONFERENCES at the Capital have been closed, failing, apparently, to secure the expected results. The Sioux chiefs relax none of their original demands and positively refuse to recognize treaty obligations which they repudiate as fraudulently claimed. They are now returning to their lodges on the distant plains, avowed enemies and known to be ready for the war-path, but protected while now in our hands by the inviolable safe conduct pledged to them by our government.

There has been much to admire in the deportment of these wild and fierce savages during their visit to the Capital. They have shown themselves indifferent to all blandishments, curious but not overawed by the evidence all about them of the numbers, wealth and warlike power of the pale faces, pressing at all times and under all circumstances the serious business which their mission has covered, and frankly avowing the disappointment of their hopes and the hostility of their future purpose. Logan was more of the orator than Red Cloud, but never until now have we seen the beau ideal of a savage diplomatist. Red Cloud has evidently won his eagle's plumes by sagacity in council as well as by prowess on the war-path. He is a brave foe and not to be despised. Sheridan will find him worthy of shot and steel and skilful strategy, in the conflict which now seems unavoidable.

MR. GEORGE K. ANDERSON.

We would ask for information, whether the Mr. George K. Anderson who was registered as holding residence at No. 1611 Green street, Philadelphia, and who voted in that district last fall, is the same gentleman who is now seeking the votes of the Republican citizens of the Crawford-Erie district for his election to the State Senate? We know that he is the same individual and would further ask how, under the 2d section of Article 1st of the State Constitution he can offer himself for the office. The section reads:

SEC. 3. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State, three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State.

THE INCOME TAX.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Though not now in public life, and for the better part of two years past in no condition to take an active part either by pen or voice in the field of politics, it is still impossible for me to look upon the current events of the day which regard the final settlement of the country, or the welfare of the party which has carried it so successfully through its great tribulations, and is now intrusted with its government, without the interest of a partial coadjutor in the drama which has just been closed. I may perhaps therefore be excused for asking a place for a few words in relation to a measure now pending in Congress, which touches not only the destiny of that party, and with it the credit of the nation, but the special interests of American labor, of which your paper has so long been the earnest and unwavering advocate.

The subject to which I refer is that of the Income Tax, on which you have taken a position which, although perhaps in accordance with the views of the administration, and the opinions of a majority of the House of Representatives, has seemed to me—if you will allow me to say it—a little peculiar in a newspaper and amongst a community so greatly dependent on the protection of domestic industry, and so justly distinguished by its attachment to the policy which aims to elevate the laborer to the level of all his duties, while it insures the strength as well as independence of the State.

The question, it is to be remembered, is not even one of the repeal of a direct tax no longer required by the necessities of the country, although the object of Congress is avowedly to reduce the public burdens by cutting off an admitted *excess*; but of the *re-imposition*, in time of peace, of an extraordinary impost of a highly exceptionable and inquisitorial character, excused and made tolerable only by a condition of war, confined accordingly in its duration, by words of emphatic negation, to a period supposed to be co-extensive with the probable extreme necessities of the State, and now expired by its own limitation. In this view of the case, it involves, of course, the inauguration of a policy of internal taxation as a permanent means of supply for the payment of the interest, and the extinguishment of the public debt, by extension in one direction for the sake of a larger curtailment in another, and with the obvious effect, if not the covert purpose, of transferring the burthens of the country to its own labor, and relieving to the same extent the labor of other nations. It is not pretended that it is wanted. It is conceded that it may be spared. It is to take the place of something else that is to be relieved. It is to furnish a wider scope for the cosmopolitan philanthopy of free-trade theorists, who know no country—unless it be Great Britain—and prefer to feed the paupers and replenish the coffers of a jealous and implacable rival, who but yesterday let loose her pirates upon our commerce, and proclaimed exultingly, almost before a blow was struck, that our very name had perished from the roll of nations. And the vote of the House, refusing even to limit it to a single year, demonstrates that the policy is to be a settled one.

But is this true and statesman-like, or even practical? Will it maintain the credit of the nation, by recommending itself to the holders of its securities in promising them a resource on which they can rely? Will it insure the fulfillment of our obligations by making the burthen an easy one, and improving the productive capacities of the people? Will it suit those who think that the only honest way of paying a debt is by *working it off*, and of course providing abundant remunerative employment for the laborer, the tax payer, by the protection and encouragement which his condition requires? Will it preserve the ascendancy of the only party which is honestly desirous to meet in good faith the obligations of the nation, and is yet weak enough to allow itself to be beguiled into the surrender of a permanent resource, complained of by nobody, which augment the ability of the debtor, and the substitution of another which, in the very nature of things, it is impossible to maintain in a free Government? It seems to me that there can be but one answer to all these questions, and that is, that, in every aspect, the policy which seeks to revive and preserve the most odious, unequal, and oppressive of all our war taxes, in time of peace, at the expense of the tariff, only because *it pays*, and is supposed to be maintainable, for the reason that it oppresses only *the few*, is as short sighted and suicidal, as it is unreasonable and unjust.

Never, as it appears to me, has an occasion presented itself in the history of any people so opportune for the establishment of the public credit and prosperity, and the preservation of the ascendancy of the party which created, and is its only safe custodian. The most obnoxious and unpopular of the war taxes has now expired by its own limitation. The plethora of the Treasury has opened the way for the removal of almost the whole residue, with the exception of the excise on distilled and malt liquors, and the article of tobacco, with a great simplification of the machinery, and a correspondent reduction in the army of officers, and the expenses of collection. The results of the financial measures of the Government during the war, in the stimulus which they administered to the industry of our people, and the amazing development produced as well by the high tariff and comparative embargo on the productions of other countries, as by the expenditures of the Government itself, had not only awakened us for the first time to a consciousness of our great resources at home, but apparently removed the tariff, which the secession of the Southern wing of the Democratic party had so happily revived, entirely from the field of controversy. The occasion therefore for the renewal of direct taxation, which it was not supposed that any sane or prudent party would venture to revive or even continue in time of peace, and which was the only rock on which it seemed possible that the Republican party could run the risk of shipwreck unless it was headed by some unskilful pilot directly upon the breakers—was happily removed. All that seemed necessary to a clear-headed statesman was to seize the occasion, and sweep from the Statute Books the last remnant of the oppressive sacrifices of the war. And yet with a degree of obtuseness altogether inexplicable, except upon the idea that "whom God wishes to destroy he first drives mad," or from a desire to propitiate the monied interest of Europe and its agents and allies here, or perhaps with a view to a little temporary popularity at home, the golden opportunity is thrown away, and a large majority of a Republican House of Representatives, decides to renew the very worst of these taxes, not because they are wanted, but for the purpose only of enabling it to remove the same amount from the shoulders of the foreign producer, and thus to throw away to that extent its only reliable resource for the maintenance of the public credit. If the patriot has had occasion more than once to exclaim, at critical periods of the war, when the blundering tactics of the Rebel General had thrown him upon the northern bank of the Potomac, with a Republican army in front, and an almost impassible river behind him, and was yet allowed to escape, through the imbecility or indecision of our Generals, "Oh! for an hour of Napoleon Bonaparte," how much more reason has the country now to say "Oh! for an hour of either Pitt or Hamilton!" Mr. Schenck, although a clever man in his way, is evidently not Pitt, as Mr. Boutwell is unfortunately not Hamilton. If the Secretary can manage to redeem in one month as much as fourteen millions of the Public Securities, it is glory enough for him, no matter where the money comes from, and even though in doing so, he may happen to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, and future secretaries find themselves embarrassed to raise ways and means for the support of the Civil List out of the same revenues which he is willing to surrender. No other Administration or Secretary will ever venture, I think, to meet even a *deficiency* by a resort to an Income Tax. I doubt whether any such stroke of finance as the hypothecation of so precarious a security in time of peace, will enable him to put his bonds upon the English market, as he hopes to do, at *four* per cent.

That a Republican administration and Congress, animated only by the ambition of placing the credit of the nation on immoveable foundations—even aside from all considerations in regard to the profitable employment of those from whose sweat and toil this great debt is to be wrung at last—should have blundered into the folly of endeavoring to support it on the basis of *direct* taxation, and that of the most objectionable quality, by way of substitute for so much of the duties now levied upon foreign products, is evidence, I think, that they could not have read one of the most important chapters in commercial science, in the sublime history of the financial struggles of Great Britain, in the maintenance of its long and expensive Continental wars, during the administration of the younger Pitt, and down till the close of those wars in 1816, and for some years afterwards. If there was any one question on which the statesmen of England were all in harmony with each other, it was, that *direct* taxation, confessedly the most oppressive and unpopular of all its forms, was only a resource for public supply in time of war, and that the public debt could have no permanent foundation to rest upon in a Constitutional Government, except the *indirect* assessments which, being a tax on consumption, and in their nature *voluntary*, were not felt in the collection, and had the compensating virtue of stimulating the industry, and enlarging the resources of the tax-payer. The system of taxation adopted by that great Minister, and approved as well by its results, as by the concurring judgment of his contemporaries, and the consent of after times, is summed up by the historian (Alison) as "combining in a word, the important objects of *heavy taxation during the war, instant relief on peace, and a permanent* provision for the lasting expenses of the State in the way *least burthensome* to the people!" The war taxes, imposed by him for especial purposes, were accordingly pledged to be temporary burdens, enduring only for the year in which they were raised, or at most for a year or two after it, while all others were in the *indirect* form: and the same historian observes that the wisdom of this course is approved by Mr. Hume, in the remark that one of the chief causes of the destruction of the Roman State, was the alterations which Constantine introduced into the provinces, by substituting a universal *direct* tax in lieu of almost all the *tithes, custom and excise*, which previously comprised the revenue of the empire—the people in all the provinces being so *ground* by this imposition, that they were glad to take refuge under the conquering arms of the Barbarians, whose dominion, as they had fewer necessities and less art, was found preferable to the refined tyranny of the Romans. "It is to be regarded, therefore," says Mr. Alison, "as a capital excellence in Mr. Pitt's financial measures, that he not only provided in permanent imposts for the interest of the whole public debt, and the Sinking Fund necessary for its redemption, but made that provision exclusively in taxes in the *indirect form*, the burden of which is imperceptible, and is never the subject of any general complaint; whereas, the direct taxes, which are always felt as so oppressive, were reserved as a *last resource*, for the unavoidable exigencies of war, and specially set apart for those years only when the excitement and necessities of the actual contest were experienced." And, again, in speculating upon the results as lessons for the future, he concludes by saying, that "of all the points of Mr. Pitt's financial system, none was more worthy of admiration than that which provided for all the permanent expenses of the nation in the *indirect* taxes;" and, that "of all the errors committed by his successors, none has been more prejudicial than the obstinate retention of *direct*, and the relinquishment of *indirect* taxes." It was "a refined tyranny," in the estimate of Hume, to unloose the bandogs of the imperial fisc, directly upon the throat of the subject. In the judgment of the Boutwells, and Schencks, and Shermans, and a Republican House of Representatives, it is the perfection of Republican wisdom, to unleash them upon a *free* people.

It is no disparagement to the wisdom of Mr. Pitt, that while the war assessments ceased, of course, with its termination, so much of the indirect taxes was surrendered on popular grounds as to involve the abandonment of the Sinking Fund, and with it all hope of the eventual payment of the public debt, without any material benefit to the nation from a great part of the taxes thus unprovidentially surrendered. It is a noteworthy fact, however, that Lord Castlereagh, in 1816, in the endeavor to induce the people to submit for a few years longer to the exalted rate of taxation required for the preservation of that Fund, fell into the same error precisely as the present Administration and Congress, in making the struggle upon the Income Tax, which being, as the same historian remarks "a direct war impost of the most oppressive and invidious description, was always intended by that great statesman, (Mr. Pitt,) to come to a close with the termination of the war, while its weight was so excessive that it was impossible and unreasonable to expect the people to submit any longer to its continuance." "Nothing," he adds, "could be more impolitic than to commit the Government to a contest with the people on so untenable a ground;" and the same may be said, I think, as to the present challenge to the nation in the House of Representatives.

But why is it that this obnoxious tax should be specially singled out for revival and perpetuation, after it has accomplished its object, and expired, as it was intended, and pledged that it should do without resurrection? Is it because there is anything specially to recommend it to the favor of the law making power, or only because it is a ready expedient for apprentices in finance, and it is supposed that the parties affected by it are so small in number that they may be oppressed with impunity? Let us look a little into both these questions.

The first experiment made in this sort of taxation in England was under the administration of Mr. Pitt in 1799. It was not until after the Continental peace of Campo Formio in 1797, when Great Britain was deprived of her allies, and compelled to struggle on alone, and the system of annual borrowing had already swollen the debt of that nation to the then frightful total of one hundred and sixteen million pounds sterling, that this great minister became convinced of the necessity of bringing the taxes within the year as nearly as possible to the level of the public expenditures; and it was with this object that, keeping in view the fundamental principles—*first*, that the burthen should be diffused as extensively as possible without the necessity of such an inquisition as the customs, the manners and the pursuits of the people would render odious; *second*, that it should exclude those who were least able to contribute; and *third*, that it should admit of such abatements as in particular cases it might be prudent to make; he proposed at the session of 1798 to *treble* the assessed taxes, which fell chiefly on the rich, such as servants, horses and carriages, while the house and window Tax, which fell in a great measure on the middle classes, should only be *doubled*—the whole to be continued but for a limited time, and kept up only as a war burden. The extraordinary taxes thus imposed fell, however, so far short of his estimates, while the war broke out anew under circumstances necessitating a greatly increased effort on the part of England, that at the session of the following year he found it necessary, as a last expedient, to propose the extreme and novel measure of an Income Tax on all incomes over £60 per annum; so far, however, deferring therein—as our Legislature did not—to the habits and manners of the people, as to leave the amount to be fixed by the Commissioners, unless the party affected *chose* to render a statement of his receipts, in which case only, he was, *if required*, to confirm it by his oath. The opposition to this measure, as one involving a departure from the uniform and long settled policy of the country, which looked only to *consumption* as a standard of supply—as a precedent which, from its arbitrary character, might lead in the end to confiscation—as sanctioning an odious and dangerous inquisition into every man's private affairs, and as threatening the destruction of the middle classes, by preventing the accumulation of small capitals, and weighing with excessive severity on them, while it would bear but slightly in comparison on the highest, and totally exempt the lowest, was vehement and formidable; but the necessities of the hour, and the public confidence in the minister prevailed over these objections, and the measure was adopted; as it has on several extraordinary occasions since that time been repeated, though in a milder form.

It will be urged perhaps, as it has been very inconsiderately admitted in debate by Gen. Butler, who is one of the most distinguished of its opponents in the House, that a tax of this description, if required by the necessities of the country, is about as fair and equal as any other that can be imposed. Allow me to quote, in the way of answer, the testimony of the same writer to whom I have more than once referred, as embodying the salient points of objection to all impositions of this sort, in language as terse and strong as any that I could employ.

"A greater error (he remarks) in finance never was committed than the introduction of the Income Tax. In appearance the most equal, it is in reality, the most unequal of burdens, because it assesses at the same rate many different classes whose resources are widely different. The landed proprietor whose estate is worth thirty years' purchase of the rental at which he is rated; the fundholder whose stock is worth twenty or twenty-five of the same annual payment; the merchant whose *profits* one year may be swallowed up by losses the next season; the professional man whose present income is not worth five years' purchase; the young annuitant whose chance of life is as twenty; and the aged spinster in whom it is not two, are all rated at the same annual sum. The tax in consequence falls with excessive and undue severity upon one class, and with unreasonable lightness upon others; it extinguishes the infant accumulation of capital, and puts an end to the savings of laborious industry, while it is comparatively unfelt by the great capitalist and the opulent landed proprietor. Unlike the indirect taxes, which are paid without being felt, or forgotten in the enjoyment of the objects on which they are laid, it brings the bitterness of taxation in undisguised nakedness to every individual, and produces in consequence a degree of discontent and exasperation which nothing but the excitement of continual warfare, or a sense of uncontrollable necessity can induce a nation to bear."

If this picture be true, what is to be said of the mode of imposition here, where industry and enterprise are made to bear the burthen, and the great landed interest of the country pays absolutely nothing, except in the case of property actually yielding rent, and therefore confined almost exclusively to the large manufacturing and commercial cities, where the middle classes are compelled to contribute, not from their *profits*, but from their *subsistence*, and where, in violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the Constitution, 270,000 individuals are singled out of *forty* millions, to bear the burthen for the whole? I regret to say that it is apparently for the very reason that this imposition is so partial and unjust, that it is in most quarters so obstinately maintained. If it touched the great agricultural, as it wounds the commercial and manufacturing communities, where its injustice and folly are both made doubly apparent from the fact that they are expected to pay it, while its object is to rob them of the very protection which enables them to do so, I doubt whether it would have found any advocates either in Congress, or with the press. If it had affected them, the nation would have been spared the humiliating spectacle of a Republican Congress, in 1864, under the lead of its Committee of Ways and Means, refusing to place the additional tax on whisky *on hand*, and thereby making a donation to the ring of speculators substantially out of the public taxes, of at least *sixty millions of dollars*, on the argument that it was unconstitutional and unjust to tax by retrospection, or tax the same article a second time, and afterwards at the same session, and under the lead of the same men, making good the loss for the payment of bounties, by duplicating retrospectively the tax on incomes which had been *spent*. It seems to be thought, however, as it was perhaps thought then, that so small a fraction of our population as 270,000 individuals can be oppressed with impunity. If they can be, it is not at least from such communities as ours, where 4,715 of these victims are to be found contributing to the revenue in this form alone, nearly half a million a year, ($484,305) or nearly *one fiftieth* of the whole, to about the *one hundred and sixtieth* part of the population, that such legislation is to receive support.

But is this so? It may be possible that in merely agricultural communities, as in the county of Butler, where only *thirty-one* individuals pay $1,644, and in Mr. Phelps' county of Armstrong, where *seventy-one* pay $5,634—while in the Allegheny part of the same district *twenty seven hundred and seventy four* pay $186,777—the people may be indifferent to the sufferings of their less favored fellows here, but in the great commercial as well as manufacturing cities of the country, upon which this burthen almost exclusively falls, the feeling must be a very different one. Who are the men that pay this tax in these communities, and especially amongst ourselves? They are not the rich or the poor, but the middle classes, the small mechanics and merchants, and salaried and professional men, who depend upon their personal earnings from year to year, and find in them a bare sufficiency for the support of their families, or are perhaps able in some instances to lay up their moderate savings for the time when it may please Providence to deprive their families of the benefit of their personal skill or industry. What are the politics of these men whom it is thus proposed to victimize with our consent? They are almost invariably Republicans—as every intelligent mechanic at least must logically be—and amongst the most active and influential men of the party. Inform us, if you can, how many of the men who vote the Democratic ticket in these communities contribute to the Income Tax. But is it supposed that those who receive a blow like this in the house of their friends—which might be borne with philosophic resignation if from an enemy—can be held to a party whose policy is injurious or oppressive to them, or that the party itself can afford to despise, or defy their complaints? Are they not men? If you prick them, will they not bleed? If you trample on them, will they not turn upon you, and if they do what is to become of the Congressmen who favor this oppression—or of the Republican domination in this State, or even in this its Banner County? Nay, what then becomes of the omnipotent argument, by which we have heretofore won not only the almost undivided support of the manufacturing interest, with its thousands of hands, but that of the farmers themselves, that the policy of the Democratic party, though disavowed by them in this latitude, was Free Trade and direct Taxation for the support of the Government? If a Republican Congress will re-enact the Income Tax in violation of the faith plighted to the nation when it was asked to submit to it, a Democratic Congress will make a merit of taking it off, even though it should fail to restore the indirect taxes which its predecessor may have so weakly and gratuitously surrendered.

But even if it were true that the 270,000 individuals who are made to bear this odious and unequal tax, are not numerically strong enough in themselves to revolutionize the Government, and overturn the administration which they assisted in bringing into power, what is to be said of the argument which defends this tax on the ground that it falls upon so inconsiderable a portion of the people—made smaller by the fact that it holds out a strong tempation to perjury, and thereby oppresses the honest, while the rogues are permitted to escape—in either its moral or political aspect? Its very statement ought to put its advocates to the blush. They greatly err, however, who think that honesty and policy are different things. Under the providential arrangement of the moral order of things in this world, that cannot be expedient in the direction of a State which is essentially unjust. The right and the true, though over laid for a time can never die; and they who reckon on brute numbers to accomplish injustice would do well to recollect that while a just quarrel is the strongest of armers, the lesson of history, is that there is always a reaction of the moral sense, which follows like an avenging Nemesis upon the footsteps of injustice.

There is another consideration, however, arising out of the peculiar structure of our own institutions, which adds ten-fold strength to the objections already stated as bearing so strongly in Great Britain upon the question of direct Taxation for the support of the Government; and that is, that while the right of levying duties on imports, is reserved to the Federal Government, along with general powers of taxation, it is expressly denied to the States, which are, of course, without other resources for their support, except in those means of supply to which Congress is now looking for the payment of its own debt. Whether under these circumstances it may not be reasonably expected to confine itself in time of peace, at least, to its own exclusive domain, and whether it is reasonable that it should invade without necessity the very limited sphere of State jurisdiction, are questions which may be safely left, I think, to intelligent minds without argument.

It is worthy of remark, however, in this connection, that if the States are denied the power of levying duties on imports, the exercise of the concurrent power of the Federal Government to levy *direct* taxes, is on the other hand abridged by the express qualification provided in the *second*, and again repeated in the *ninth* section of the Constitution, that they shall be apportioned among the States according to Federal numbers. Whether in this view the tax in question is within the power of Congress, I will not stop to argue. It can hardly be doubted, I think, that it is against the *letter*, as it is manifestly against the *spirit* of the Constitution.

I have just seen it stated, in a letter published here, from a Republican member of the present House, by way of excuse for the admitted short-comings of the party, on the great leading subject of the Tariff, that the Republican party, having its origin in the horror of slavery, and reinforced by the accession of other elements during the progress of the war, is yet but a heterogeneous agglomeration, compounded of men of every shade of opinion on other subjects, and pledged, as such, to no settled policy on the subject of *protection*. That is not my view. However meritorious the reputed origin either on moral or religious grounds, it was not the creation of the Abolitionist, and did not rest on any mere basis of universal philanthropy. It grew out of the diversity of interests, and social forms and pursuits, engendered by an institution, essentially aristocratic and aggressive in its character, and distinguished by the over-bearing insolence and the disparagement of honest labor resulting naturally out of the relation of *ownership* in human sinews, which wounded the self-respect, as it exhausted the patience of the North, and aroused so strong a spirit of resistance among its people, who were awakened for the first time to the full knowledge of the fact, that Democracy was only another name for *slave* labor as contradistinguised from *free*, and that every question which had divided the two great parties of the nation was resolved at last into a question of social forms—a point which in my feeble way I endeavored to elucidate in a speech made by me at La Fayette Hall in the campaign of 1860, upon the subject of "the Negro in American politics." It was the logic of my position, as a member of the old Whig and Tariff party, that threw me into the Republican ranks in 1856, with the assured conviction, which I had expressed to the late Senator Douglass a year before that time, in reply to his suggestion that the Kansas-Nebraska bill would be the test question of the next campaign, that the production of the negro himself, who had been so long behind the curtain, openly upon the stage, would reverse the politics of the nation, and result in the disastrous overthrow of the Democratic party of the North. The Republican party was, as I argued myself, in 1856, in answer to the question publicly propounded by the Honorable William B. Reed—an old Whig himself—the champion of the Democratic candidate (Buchanan) "how can any Whig support the Republican ticket?" "the inheritor of all the leading principles of the great organization which it superceded, only because that organization had proved untrue to its high mission in its efforts to recommend itself to the South," and the battles of 1856 and 1860, were both fought here upon the same substantial grounds. If there was any representative man in our ranks before the outbreak of the war, who was not with us on the subject of protection to American industry, I do not know who he was. If the war itself made any eleventh hour recruits of that class, they must have reasoned badly, or not reasoned at all, if they failed to see how complete an extinguisher it was of the whole theory of Free Trade, and how powerfully the doctrine of *protection* came in aid of the finances and industry of the nation in the dark hour when we stood alone—with the money markets of Europe closed against us—a sublime spectacle to the world—in maintaining our armies and achieving the salvation of the country. Thinking men generally looked upon the experience of the war, and the legacy of debt which it had left behind it, as a conclusive settlement of the tariff question for the present generation at least. It was scarcely to be expected that those who had been witnesses of the wonders which a reliance on our own resources had wrought—a mere repetition, however, of what it had more than once accomplished for our finances and credit in time of peace—and were pledged by their position to the payment of the debt created by the war, would be prepared to surrender the vantage ground which had been gained, by discarding an auxiliary so efficient, as soon as the storm had passed, and when the obligations of the country made it more important than ever that it should be preserved. If the Republican party was not a tariff party at the beginning of the war, it ought to have been at the end of it, and those of its converts who do not yet see the necessity of adhering to the policy which carried us so successfully through the war, and are disposed to return to the now obsolete and unreasonable theories in regard to the blessings of free trade, had better gravitate backward to their old affiliations, for all the service which they can now render in fulfilling the great mission of the Republican party. That party is necessarily and essentially a tariff party, or it is nothing. There is no question now left but the payment of the debt incurred by the war. On this, as I think, the nation will ultimately resolve itself into two antagonistic sections, both for the time being professedly solicitous to provide for the debt of the war—one favoring *direct* taxation to render it obnoxious, and its payment impossible, while the other will insist on making it easy and insensible by meeting it *indirectly* in giving employment to labor and augmenting the productive capacity of the nation. If the Republican party is not now prepared to do this, it must slough off its exotic accretions, or give way to another party that will.

I trust I may be understood as in no wise prompted in what I have said by any special sense of individual oppression, or any feeling of personal interest as a tax-payer, in the question of assessing incomes. To men of my class, who are not dependent on their personal or professional labors, and have enough for all their reasonable wants, without any necessity or desire for accumulation, it can make no great difference, although they may lament the folly and well complain of the injustice, whether the Government strips them of the whole or a part of their *surplus* or not. It does and must make a difference, however, to the man who looks beyond his own times, and desires the continuation to his posterity of the blessings which he has enjoyed himself under a wise and prudent administration of our public affairs, whether the financial policy of the Government is to be directed in such a way as to insure the easy and honest fulfilment of the most sacred of its obligations, and secure to the people the largest amount of happiness in the future, or whether its burthens are to be augmented, and its productive powers abridged, until its sun shall go down in a sea of bankruptcy and ruin. My individual opinions may be worth nothing, but such as they are, they are founded in the experience of the oldest and greatest nations, and sustained, as I think, by the teachings of the wisest economists.

Respectfully,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

TO PREVENT SICKNESS

During the hot months of summer, every family should provide themselves with some good disinfective like Chloride of Lime. You will find a fresh supply just received this day at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.
Chloride of Lime. Chloride of Lime.
Chloride of Lime. Chloride of Lime.
Chloride of Lime. Chloride of Lime.
Chloride of Lime. Chloride of Lime.

SOLD AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

CEMENT.—100 bbls. Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

THE STOCK WILL BE FOUND
Large and Complete,
Embracing all the Latest Novelties in
DRESS GOODS.
Summer Shawls,
CASSIMERES, JEANS,
COTTONADES
AND
LINEN DRILLS,
All at the lowest possible prices.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Striped Shallis.
AT 12½ CENTS,
WASH POPLINS.
AT $1.90,
American Black Silks,
GREAT BARGAINS AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!!
PARASOLS
Regardless of Cost!
Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1,
WORTH 1.75

Shetland Shawls for	$2.50
Poplin Skirts for	1.25
British Iron Frame Hose at	.25
Lace Handkerchiefs, at	.50
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at	.12
Linen Towels, at	.12
Mens' Jean Drawers, at	.65
Green Kid Gloves, at	1.65
P. K. for Suits, at	.25
Hoop Skirts, at	.50

Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
je10

FOURTH ARRIVAL
OF
Summer Dresses,
A NEW STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
20, 25, 37½, 50 and 75c.,
The Cheapest and Handsomest
ASSORTMENT
In this Market.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue.
je6

SPECIALTIES
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.

HAIR HATS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES' WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.

NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET
my31

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloon. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my9:MWFT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STOCK IS
Daily Replenished
WITH
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Extra Good Bargains
In Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

LACE GOODS.
Valenciennes Laces,
Embroideries, Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Hose,
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Palm Leaf and Fancy Fans, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w56

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
MWF

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

C. D. ARNSTHAL..............L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:x5

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

DRY YELLOW
PINE AND OAK.
A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.
JAMES M'BRIER,
191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.
je6:y9

DECORATED AND PLAIN
Marble and Slate
MANTLES,
Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my23.w83-T W. W. WALLACE.

S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow,)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
my28:x74

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S
ja29:t4 146 Grant street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists,

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100,
and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

LETTER
Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES,
BAR PRESSES,
LETTER SIZE PRESSES,
CAP SIZE PRESSES,
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES,
WALNUT PRESS STAND,
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS,
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS,
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID,
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID,
FRENCH COPYING FLUID,
VIOLET COPYING FLUID,
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS,
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES,
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
je8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
je11

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Lands, Factories & Mills.
JOS. C. G. KENNEDY & SON,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Are Agents for the sale of large and small FARMS and valuable tracts of TIMBER and MINERAL LANDS and MINERAL SPRINGS (improved) in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi. They also offer IRON FOUNDRIES, COTTON FACTORIES and FLOURING MILLS at a great bargain.
je4:y6-d&T

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State.
ap4:v42

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. The business will be continued at the old stand and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.
JOHN SPEER,
WM. SPEER.
je10:y26

FULTON'S DINING ROOMS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 97 FOURTH AVENUE, near Wood street,
OPEN ON THURSDAY, June 9th.
je8:y21

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&F

April 1st, 1870.
SPECIE PAYMENT
Resumed!
From this date Silver Change will be given to cash customers, at
M'Farland & Collins
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Ave.
☞Our prices are the lowest in this market.
ap2

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap5

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
ap1:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 11, 1870.

The currency bill came up again on Tuesday last in Congress, without being finally disposed of, unsettling matters in the financial departments and business generally more than ever. The approach of the July gold payments by the government has deterred importers from making remittances, in the hope of getting cheaper gold then, and this in turn has weakened the foreign exchange market and reduced the rates. The coin balance in the banks and subtreasury having been reduced, the premium is firm at the lower rates and gold loans from flat to two per cent. In view of the large amount of coin coming on the market after July first, the general supposition would lead to the conclusion that gold must sell much below present prices during the next thirty days, but when it is considered that the imports have been and will be heavy for the balance of the season, and the country drained of its products, it is reasonable to infer that a fair average rate of premium on gold, close on present quotations, will prevail, and under an easy money market temporary sharp advances may set in.

The price of government securities is pretty well maintained, having but slightly yielded on lower gold quotations. Although there is no demand by investors at present, nor for export, yet the government weekly purchases are sufficient to sustain the market. That class of the community that heretofore invested steadily in government bonds, is now turning its attention to local securities, which pay a much higher interest and are more salable than formerly. A temporary rise of gold, however, much as it would otherwise be regretted, would lead to an active investment demand of government securities.

The stock market is unsettled but still tending upward. Unless a currency bill should pass in Congress that would lead to a contraction of currency, expansion of paper money is certainly not wanted; but should the crop prospects lead to the conclusion that a heavy fall business could be done, the currency movement west would soon advance rates on call loans sufficient to prevent any further inflation in the price of railroad securities.

Some of our enterprising German citizens have started an exclusive German savings bank, with the object of getting the deposits of that class of the German population who have hitherto gone elsewhere but have been deprived of the benefits of such institutions, not being able to bring their cases properly before the officers from insufficient knowledge of the language and of the routine of business. If any institution lately started will be successful it is certainly the German savings bank.

For negotiation in government and local securities, try the banking house of Ph. R. Mertz.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	113	American	44¼
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	118	N. Y. Central	100
5-20 Bonds 1862	111⅞	Reading	107⅜
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅛	P. Ft. W. & C.	96⅜
5-20 Bonds 1865	111⅜	Ohio & Miss	40⅜
Consols 1865	113⅜	Mich. Southern	98⅜
5-20 Bonds 1867	113⅜	Cleveland & P	110⅛
5-20 Bonds 1868	113⅜	C. R. I. & P.	21⅜
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W.	84⅜
Adams Express	63⅛	C. & N. W. Pref.	92⅜
Merchants U. Ex.	45	Erie	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.58	5.64
Paris Exchange per Franc	22½	23⅛
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83⅜
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47	48⅜
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	93	94
Union P. R. R. Bonds	86	87

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, June 11, 1870.

Cotton movement for the week: receipts at all ports only 17,995 bales, and exports 22,902. The general trade of the city has been dull. The bank statement shows a heavy decrease in every item. Some money has gone west during the week. Loans, $276,419,576; decrease, $30,661,158. Specie, $28,253,819; decrease, $2,428,671. Circulation, $33,142,188; decrease, $142,898. Deposits, $220,699,290; decrease, $5,492,507. Legal tenders, $60,159,170; decrease, $1,131,140.

Money easy at 4@5, with exceptions at 3. Gold dull and steady at 113⅜@113⅝, closing at 113⅜@113½. Carrying rates, 1½ to flat. Clearances, $27,000,000. Exports to-day, $387,156; for the week, $843,824.

Governments higher and firm. Coupons '81, 118⅜@118½; do. '62, 112@112⅛; do. '64, 111⅜@111½; do. '65, 111⅜@111⅝; do. new, 113⅛@114; do. '67, 114@114⅛; do. '68, 114@114⅛; 10-40s, 108⅜@108⅝. Currency, 114@114⅛.

State bonds are dull and steady. Missouri, 94; old Tennessee, 62⅜; new do., 61⅜; old North Carolina, 47⅜; new do., 24; old Virginia, 69; new do., 67⅜. Stocks slightly lower, but closed steady.

Canton, 67⅜; Cumberland, 42; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅜; Quicksilver, 8⅜; Mariposa 9⅜; Preferred, 17⅜; Water Power, 16⅜; Hartford and Erie, 5⅜, Adams Express, 63⅜; Well Fargo, 15⅜; American, 45; United States, 45⅜; Pacific Mail, 45⅜; New York Central, 100; scrip, 95⅜; Erie, 22; preferred, 40; Harlem, 143; preferred, 41; Reading, 107⅜; Michigan Central, 125; M. S.; 98⅜; Illinois Central, 140⅜; Pittsburgh, 110⅜; North western, 84⅜; pfd., 92⅜; Rock Island, 121⅜; New Jersey Central, 110⅜; St. Paul, 67⅜; do preferred, 82; Wabash, 60⅜; do prefd, 60; Fort Wayne, 96⅜; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 69; Chicago & Alton, 116; preferred 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 40; C. C. & C. 80⅜; St. Joe preferred 118.

Boston prices; Calumet 70; Copper falls 4; Hecla 85; Quincy 17⅜.

Imports for the week: dry goods $1,368,466; general merchandise $3,417,005.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold $75,523,514; currency $110,106,45; general $87,923,661; cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington $1,290,000.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 11, 1870.

Trade in general merchandise has been moderately active this week just about what can be expected at this season of the year, no better and no worse. The demand for nearly all of the leading commodities, is entirely local, there being an almost entire absence of anything like speculation; grain and flour markets have been and are still considerably excited under the influence of the advices from Chicago and New York, though the feeling generally entertained here is that there is no solid or substantial cause for the material advance in wheat and flour, and that it cannot for any length of time be maintained. The New York *Bulletin*, in referring to the movement in breadstuffs, remarks: "That a demand of unusual proportions has appeared from the continent, and Liverpool is actually shipping wheat to markets whence she has been accustomed to draw supplies. Stocks of flour with us are small and our millers are fully employed. The consequence is that exports equal to current receipts involve a rapid reduction of stocks. The question, therefore, is one of present demand and supply. The crop accounts, except from California, are all that could be desired. But these have no present bearing. The impression prevails that flour and wheat are extremely cheap. This is not true, but it leads to speculations. Prices are above the average of years in which the yield was good. They are higher than they ruled all through the war. The deliveries of the English farmers are largely in excess of last year. But the demand from the continent, the accounts from California, and scarcity of flour seem to have led to a rise in wheat as marked as it was unexpected."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4½c; Pearls, 9⅜c; Pots, 7⅜c.

BUTTER—Continues dull particularly for anything of an inferior grade, and the supply even at the low prices is fully up the demand. Good to prime fresh packed may be quoted at 14@16 cts, and choice at 17@18.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged, 13@15 cts.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices: Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

CORNMEAL—Is dull but the stock is light and prices unchanged; 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2@3½ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, as is always the case at this particular time, and prices are drooping; we now quote at 23@23½, for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Factory at 14c; new Ohio Goshen at 14½c, and Hamburg is quoted dull at 13c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are being sold at 4@5 cts, for fair to prime, and choice will not bring over 5½. Peaches, 6@7 for quarters and 8@9 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13; pitted cherries, 23@25.

EGGS—The market is strong and the demand pretty well up to the supply, though 23 cts may be regarded as the ruling quotation, notwithstanding some sales are reported at 24 cts.

FLOUR—There is a good deal of talk here about advancing flour, 20@25 cts per bbl, and so it should be to keep up with the west, from whence we have to draw our principal supplies, but there is more talk than anything else, so far as the advance here is concerned. Dealers are very timid about putting up the price, as they have not much confidence in the advance being sustained, and besides the competition has been so strong within the past few months, that they are very careful of their customers. We continue to quote good brands of both spring and winter at $5,75@6, though some dealers quote up to $6,25. Fancy brands, $7@8. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—There is no material change in Wheat, with the exception that the feeling is stronger and the demand more active; we now quote at $1,15@1,20 for fair to prime red. Oats steady, and if anything, a shade stronger in consequence of an improvement in the east; sale of one car to go east at 51½, and 4 cars at 52, free on board, which is considered equal to 51 on wharf, as it costs one cent per bushel to deliver on cars. There is no improvement in Corn, and the market is dull but there is not much offering as dealers are not inclined to sell at present prices; we continue to quote at 80@82 for ear and 86@88 for shelled. Rye is quoted at 85, buying, and 90@95, selling. Barley is seldom mentioned, and the season, here, is virtually over. A Chicago paper of Friday says: "Barley was higher to-day, excited, and very irregular, under a suddenly developed demand for No. 2, which closed 15@20c higher, at 80@90, with $1,25 bid for September delivery, at which figures large purchases would have been made had there been sellers.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is fairly active, with a fair business in the aggregate and the sales of sugars continue large. The changes in the tariff on sugars and coffees, proposed by the tax bill which passed the house the other day, would not go into effect until December 31st, 1870. Sugars; Cuba, 10@11c; Porto Rico; 10½@11¼; New Orleans, 10½@12; Crushed, 14⅜; powdered, 14½; A Coffee, 13⅜; B 13; Extra C 12½. Coffee is quoted firm at 18½@22½, for ordinary to choice Rio. Rice—Rangoon, 8⅜; Carolina, 9. Syrups firm at former quotations.

HAY—Continues very dull and while the receipts are not large, the supply, nevertheless, is considerably in excess of the demand; sales from country wagons at $10@16, and baled, on wharf, at $10@14.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,25@1,28, and No. 2 at 80@85.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

POTATOES—Market bare of prime Peach Blows and there is not much inquiry for any other kind. The former would still sell readily at 60c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Market steady with a regular jobbing demand, and prices although pretty well sustained, are unchanged. Shoulders, 13½@14 for plain; 15½@15¾ for canvassed sugar cured; Rib Sides, 16½@16¾; Short Rib, 17@17¼; Sugar Cured Canvassed hams, 21. Breakfast Bacon, 18½ for plain and 19 for canvased. Dried Beef, 23. Lard, 17 in tcs., and 18, in kegs. Mess Pork, $31.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 5½c per lb; No. 3, 5¾; No. 1, 6½. Oat Meal—A & B per bbl, of 200 lbs, $10; for half bbl, 100 lbs, $5,50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand, at $2,20. No demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 11, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been very dull and depressed during the week which has just closed, the sales in the aggregate being insignificant, and compared with last week, both crude and refined are lower. The long looked for report of the production has at last come to hand, and while it was generally expected that there would be a material increase, the increase is larger than was expected. According to the report of the Titusville *Herald*, the daily average production for the month of May was something over 13,800 bbls, (we have not the exact figures at hand) showing an increase, as compared with the month of April, of about nine hundred bbls. Notwithstanding this largely increased production, the market to-day was fully as strong as it was yesterday; in fact, refined was a shade better and crude was no lower.

Considerable complaint has been made recently, and is still being made, in regard to the guaging of oil at Parker's Landing, and there is good reason for complaint. It seems that refiners and dealers buy and pay for forty-two gallons to the barrel, whereas, we are assured that in nearly every case, when it is guage there, it does not hold out, falling short one gallon per bbl, which is a very serious loss, particularly when we take into consideration the fact that the price of crude is much higher, relatively, than refined. However, all our dealers want is that which they buy and pay for and to this they are certainly entitled.

Receipts Crude this week, 27,985 bbls; last week, 24,188; January 1st to date, 421,316; same time last year 315,204. Exports of refined this week, 16,940; last week, 17,568; from January 1st to date, 258,497; same time last year, 175,602. Sales this week, 11,575 bbls crude; 4,000 bbls refined; last week, 24,750 bbls crude; 3,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Market, if anything, a shade firmer but very quiet. Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 11½; 1,000 seller 60 days at 11½; 1,000 bbls at Parker (40@46) spot at $4,40 per bbl. Seller July, 12 bid; August or September, 12¼; seller all year, 13½.

REFINED.

Is also a shade stronger, and as compared with yesterday, prices are a fraction higher. Sale 1,000 bbls June at 27; and 500 each September and October at 28. Buyer all year, 28½, bid. Antwerp is unchanged at 52⅜.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Commercial Oil Works 400, on account W. McCutcheon; Excelsior Oil Co. 80, on account Thos. Chess; F. A. Rates 920, on account O. C. & A. RR; Fisher Bro. 228, on account same.
Total.................1,688 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 50 bbls benzine to R. S. Cullen, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 255 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
National Refining Co., 52 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Braun & Wagner 47 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 197 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
H. Koebler & Co., 53 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Citizens' Oil Co., 153 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
J. C. Kirkpatrick 268 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Fulton, Marvin & Co., 262 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.
Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Total.................1,687 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton quiet; sales of 300 bales at 22c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts, 8,029 bbls; flour 5@10c better, with a good demand in export and home use; sales of 1,500 barrels at $5,25@5,40 for superfine State and western; $5,50@5,90 for extra do; $5,85@6,35 for good choice do; $6,6@6,90 for extra round hoop Ohio; $6,00@6,90 for white wheat extra western; $6,05@9,50 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour moderate in request at $4,60@5,75. Corn meal steady. Whisky dull; sales of 200 barrels at $1,05@1,05½, chiefly inside price. Wheat: receipts, 117,325 bushels; market opened 2@3c better and closed heavy and part advance lost; sales of 174,000 bushels at $1,35 for white western; $1,32@1,46 for winter red and amber western; $1,37@1,38½ for No. 1 spring—the latter extreme; $1,32@1,34 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1,29@1,32 for No. 3 spring; $1,15@1,18 rejected for spring. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts, 53,211 bushels; corn opened a shade firmer and closed steady with moderate inquiry; sales of 48,000 bushels at $1,02@1,08 for new mixed western, $1,09 for choice do, $1,08@1,09 for old mixed western, and $1,10@1,12 for western yellow. Oats: receipts 20,779 bush; oats active, with sales 110,000 bush at 65@65½c for western in store, 69@69½c for choice do afloat, 70@71c for Ohio and State, including 60,000 bush Canada at 63@65c. Hay steady at $75 for shipping and $90@110 in retail lots. Coffee steady, with sales 2,888 bags at 11½@12½c, sold in bond. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady, with sales 800 hhds Cuba at 9⅜@9⅝c and Porto Rico at 9⅜@10c. Rye dull at 8⅜@8⅝c. Petroleum quiet at 14⅜c for crude and 27⅜c for refined. Coal unchanged. Leather—hemlock sole in moderate request at 28@30c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool quiet, with sales 250,000 pounds at 40@50c for Domestic fleece and 28@40c for pulled. Alcohol $2,10@2,12½. Turpentine quiet at 38½@39c. Sheathing Copper declined to 30c; Ingot more active and firmer at 18⅜@18⅝c for Baltimore and 19⅜@19½c for Lake Superior. Pig Iron steady at $34@37 for Scotch and $30@34 for American. Bar Iron dull at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron steady, with sales at 11@11½c for Russia. Nails steady at 4¼c for cut, 6c for clinch, and 23@28c for horse-shoe. Pork nominal; sales of 150 bbls at $30,50@30,62 for mess; $22,50@23,50 for prime; $26@26,50 for prime mess; $10 for city mess; also 250 bbls for August at $30,45. Beef quiet; sales 70 bbls mess at $11@15 for plain mess; $16@18 for extra mess. Tierce beef steady; sales 200 tcs at $26@28 for prime mess; $29@31 for India mess. Beef hams dull; sales 60 bbls at $29@35. Middles quiet; sales 30 bxs Cumberland cut at 15⅜c. Cut meats firm and active; sales 500 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders; 17@18c for hams; 18@21c for bagged hams. Lard dull; sales 165 tcs at 14⅜@16⅜c for steam; 16⅜c for kettle; also, 250 tcs prime steam, seller three months, at 16c. Butter firm at 15@28c for western. Cheese steady at 7@15c.

Later.—Flour closed quiet, with a brisk export demand for shipping grades. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,32, No. 1 do. $1,37; winter red $1,42@1,45. Rye dull. Corn steady at $1,02@1,08 for new mixed western. Oats firm at 65½c for western in store. Pork dull; mess $30,50 asked, and $30,40 bid for August. Beef unchanged. Bulk meats fairly active and firm. Bacon quiet. Lard quiet and unchanged. Eggs quiet at 23@25c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat more active and unsettled, closing at $1,10⅜ for No 2; this afternoon market dull, unsettled and unchanged. Corn easier, closing at 83⅜@83⅝c for No. 2; this afternoon market dull; sales at 83@83⅜c, seller June. Oats active and firmer, No. 2 closed at 50⅜@50⅝c. Rye quiet, closing at 85@85½c for No. 2. Barley dull and almost nominal; sales at 80@85c for No. 2. Highwines firm at $1. Provisions dull and unchanged. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours were: 7,154 bbls flour, 94,947 bus wheat, 166,700 bus corn, 36,209 bus oats, 6,043 bus rye, 400 bus barley, 2,505 head of hogs. Shipments; 4,798 bbls flour, 145,845 bus wheat, 45,928 bus corn, 100,395 bus oats, 1,040 bus rye, 1,020 bus barley, 7,248 head hogs. Freights easier.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Hogs active at $8,15@9,90 for common to choice. Cattle quiet and steady at $3,50@8,80 for common cows to extra prime smooth steers.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Flour unchanged, with sales of family at $5,75@6 and extra at $5,50@5,80. Wheat firm and offered sparingly; red $1,20@1,25. Corn dull at 90c. Oats dull at 55@62c, the latter rate for white. Rye advanced to 98c@$1. Cotton unchanged and steady: middlings 21½c. Whiskey unsettled, and patent sold at $1,01 and old process at $1,03, but the demand is quite light. Provisions unchanged. Mess pork quiet at $30,50, with small sales. Bulk meats held at 12 and 15c for shoulders and sides. Bacon 13½, 16½ and 17¼c. Sugar cured hams 21c. Lard dull at 16@16½c. Butter unchanged; fresh 18@22c. Eggs firm at 20c. Linseed oil firm at $1,10. Sugar in good demand; raw 10½@12c and refined 13@14½c. Coffee firm at full rates. Gold 112 buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 to 50 per cent. buying and par selling. Money market easy.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 21@21¼c; sales, 4,300 bales; receipts, 1,727; stock, 100,598; receipts for the week, 8,055; exports, 14,704; sales, 14,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Cotton steady with a fair demand at 21@21¼c, sales 155 bales; receipts 626; exports 448; stock 100,777. Flour firm; superfine $5@5,37½; extra $5,50@5,75; double extra $6,25. Hay $24@24,50. Other articles unchanged. Sterling 124½. Sight drafts on New York ½ premium. Gold 113½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Flour firm and unchanged. Rye flour firm; held at $5,25@5,75. Wheat; No 1 red winter held at $1,29; No 2 do held at $1,23, closing firm. Corn firm; 94@95c for No 1 mixed, 92@93c for No 2 do. Oats firm; 59c for No 1 State. Rye quiet; No 1 held at 95c@$1, No 2 do at 89@90c. Barley dull and nominal. Petroleum quiet, but steady; crude $5,25@5,30 per bbl, refined 23@23½c per gallon.

Albany.

ALBANY, June 11.—Cattle very dull with increase thus far in receipts over last week; the reduction in transportation prices on the Central Railroad has caused a decline of ¼@1c per pound, the higher price being 9¾c, or ¼c less than last week. Canada bulls 7c, and stockers had no price fixed. Sheep and Lambs ¼@1c lower. There is no demand for Hogs.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Tobacco firm, active and unchanged. Cotton nominal; 21c. Hemp active; $1,40@1,85 for undressed. Flour firm; fall super $4,40@4,50, X $4,75, XX $4,90@5,50, XXX $5,75@6,75. Wheat strong, closing 1@2c higher. Whiskey dull; $1,04. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady.

Cattle active; 4½@7¼c. Hogs steady; 7¾@9c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—Bagging firm: 2 pounders 30c. Cotton dull: middling 20¾c. Flour $5,25. Wheat firm at $1,20@1,30 for red white. Corn lower at $1,12@1,15. Oats 68c. Rye $1,00. Provisions unchanged and prices at yesterday's quotations. Whisky $1,01@1,04. Tobacco: sales 255 hhds at $5@7,50 for frosted to sound lugs; $7,75@7,31 for low to medium bright leaf.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—Cotton nominal at 21½c; no sales; receipts 348 bales, exports 13. Flour firm; $5,50@6,50. Corn meal dull; K D $5. Corn dull; yellow $1, white $1,10@1,12. Oats scarce; 65@67½c. Hay quiet; $20@21. Bran: fair demand; 20@21c. Pork quiet; $30,50. Bacon: shoulders quiet, 13½c; sides quiet; 16½@17c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour unchanged; sales city made double extra at $5,75@6. Wheat weak at $1,16½ for No. 1; $1,12½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 50½c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Rye advancing; sales 84c for No. 2. Freights steady at 6 and 10c to Buffalo and Oswego.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 11.—Wheat; upper grades steady and lower grades in demand; extra $1,55@1,58, No 1 $1,47@1,48, regular $1,34@1,35, and amber $1,32. Corn quiet at 92@94c. Oats in demand, with sales good western at 57c and State at 61c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat advanced 1c. Corn dull and declined 1c. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 18⅜c, refined 26¾@26⅞c. Whiskey nominal at $1,05.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Flour active at full prices. Wheat firmer at $1,35@1,40. Corn is firmer; white prime $1,17@1,18. Oats advanced 60@62c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky nominally $1,02@1,03.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The market is very dull and there is but little or no change in the prices of staple articles.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 11.—25 bbls flour, L J Blanchard; 12 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 85 bdls trunk slabs, Jos Liebler; 17 bxs soap, J A Jacobs; 25 do do, Dalzell & Townsend; 7 bags coffee, 1 car wooden ware, Dilworth, H & Co; 4 bbls bacon, 2 bxs do, H Rea Jr; 2 cars stone, Bulman & Glasper; 1 do do, J L Knox; 4 bbls s iron, 1 car iron, Jones & Laughlin; 19½ bbls flour, 22 bgs feed, 25 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 158 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 10 pigs lead, Fleming, Agnew & Co; 3 bdls d kips, G N Hoffstott; 2 hf casks bacon, Reese Owens; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer; 1 car lime, Penn Salt Mfg Co; 12 casks p ash, Bakewell, P & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 14 bdls wire, S Musgrave; 141 galls s ware, H Jones; 1 doz h rakes, John Hall & Co; 1 do do, S Hare & Son; 5 bales twine, 3 reels yarn, H Gerwig & Co; 16 sks oats, McCallum; 2 bbls whisky, 1 keg do, J McKay; 20 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 40 bbls flour, Shepard & Davis; 17 bxs f jars, Atlantic Glass Co; 16 bdls paper, Hostetter & Smith; 12 bbls old glass, C Thompson & Sons; 225 sks oats, Schuelbach & H; 45 bbls whisky, Rodelheim & A; 4 cars shoulders, E H Myers & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—6 cars ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do ore, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, Rees, G & D; 2 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 24,000 ft lumber, Fuller, L & B; 8,000 do do, R A Clark; 70,000 shingles, G A Mundorf; 8,000 ft lumber, McQuewan & D; 8,000 do do, Slack & Sholes; 1 car ice, W Scott & Son; 1 case tobacco, T J Blackmore; 5 butts, 34 caddies, Atwell & L; 25 bxs starch, M & P Welsh; 25 do do, Rinehart & S; 25 do do, Smith & H; 1 box shoulders, Drape & B; 72 oil bbls, B D Moore; 2 cars pop lumber, Aaron & M; 35 bales hay, 1 bbl apples, J Collins; 120 hf do fish, Watt, L & Co; 10 sks peaches, 1 bbl d apples, Head & M; 10 bbls o meal, Rinehart & S; 5 do d apples, Houck, J & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co; 5 bbls p barley, Strickler & M; 2 bxs, 1 table, 1 sack, J French; 1 keg p barley, Lewis Barr, 4 bbls cider, G Cobber; 1 bbl eggs, F G Craighead; 10 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do bacon, H Riddle; 1 box tobacco, Carter & M; 10 sks oats, F G Craighead; 1 bbl bacon, McCullough, & S; 1 do do, 1 keg lard, 10 oil bbls, Haworth & D.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, June 11.—9 bdls sacks, Bruggerman & O; 50 pkgs crackers, W F Armstrong; 30 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 270 do corn and oats, Scott & G; 8 bbls sugar, Johnston & C; 1 car oats, Houck, J & Co; 35 sks do, 105 do corn, 25 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 232 bxs w glass, Fry & Co; 50 bbls whisky, A G McGrew; 10 bbls charcoal, R Woods; 10 do cement, W B Nantker & Son; 10 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 75 bbls cement, Hartman & E; 163 bdls paper, Smith & F; 75 bbls cement, C B Leech; 3 bbls whisky, Dillinger & S; 2 bbls m sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 45 do cement, W H Kirkpatrick & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 11.—40 bbls flour, C A Boucher; 1 bx meat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 7 bbls flour, Schomaker & Langenheim; 25 bgs corn, Bricker & Co; 91 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 9 do do, P Duff & Son; 20 drums tobacco, J Fullerton, 7 bgs feathers, F G Craighead; 4 bbls pop corn, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 5 pkgs hard ware, J Woodwell; 17 bgs corn, Meanor & Harper; 22 pkgs hardware, J McCutcheon, 6 do do, K Hall.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 11—1 car lime, A G Neff; 1 do clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 5 horses, 2 mules, D Arnheim; 2 bbls whisky, McCullough, S & Co; 1 box mdse, A H English & Co; 52 hides, 4 bbls tallow, Nick Kerner; 5 sks potatoes, 7 do oats, T D Casey; 4 sks wool, 3 do rags, W George; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 3 do do, Graff, B & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION June 11.—6 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & D; 49 sks bran, Hippley & B; 40 sks oats, W & Brown; 7 doz chairs, Gaus & L; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 5 bxs soap, S Dyer; 1 bbl eggs, N Carr; 7 sks rags, J J East; 2 bbls eggs, Beckfield & N; 10 bgs f seed, M B Suydam; 24 rakes, J McCutcheon; 177 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car metal, Lindsay & M; 10 bxs tin, G W Hubley; 4 do do, R Musgrave.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 11.—172 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 30 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 73 do do, H Conrad.

GENEVA PER BELLE, June 11—61 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 5 sks rags, Hughoner; 206 galls s ware, Hamilton & Jones; 18 sks oats, 11 do wheat, McBane & A.

OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
my18

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP.
Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
Adapted for high speed.
SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING AND FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose considerably during Saturday night and yesterday forenoon and was still swelling at 2 P. M., with four feet ten inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. We should not be surprised to see six or even seven feet to-day, as there has been considerable rain above within the past few days.

The Juniata departed for Cincinnati on Saturday about 11 o'clock, with all the freight she wanted and a fair number of passengers.

The Glendale arrived from St. Louis on Saturday evening about 5 o'clock. She put off a good deal of ore at different points below, and, consequently, experienced but little dificulty in getting through.

The Wauanita, Capt. Conway, is announced for St Louis forthwith. Messrs Rees and Dunlevy are associated together in the office.

A very distressing and fatal accident occurred on the Glendale on Saturday afternoon, a short distance below the city. A deck hand named James McDonaugh, in attempting to draw a bucket of water at the after end of the boat, was caught between the pitman and fantail, and the engines being in motion, his neck was almost instantly broken and badly crushed otherwise, causing death almost instantly. He shipped on the boat at St. Louis, and said he was born in New York. An inquest was held yesterday.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Julia, from Zanesville, is due to-day and will return as usual to-moorow.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday says: John A. Warden, formerly steamboat agent here, now in the oil business, at Pittsburgh, and, previous to that, a heavy cotton operator at Memphis, is here on a visit, and saw many old friends on 'Change yesterday. Having seen his wife off on a pleasure trip to California, Mr. Warden returns to Pittsburgh to-day.... We clip the following from the same paper: A false item is going the rounds to the effect that the Carrie V. Kountz is afloat. She probably will be by the 12th inst. She was still high above water—below Memphis—on the 4th inst., and the owners had not been advised yesterday of her having descended from her lofty elevation.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Republican*: Capts. W. R. Carter and Henry H. Symmes purchased from Capt. John P. Keizer, superintendent of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, the Mary E. Forsyth for $7,000. The Forsyth was built in 1864, and has machinery still in good order; is a 900 ton boat, with good hull, and we think altogether the cheapest steamboat property sold at this place for a long while. We belive no decision has been made yet with regard to this trade she will run in.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: We are authorized by Capt. John W. Cannon to say that the report that the Natchez and Lee are to make a race on the 24th, or at any orther time, is wholly without foundation. The reputation of the Lee is fully established, and Capt. Cannon is too good a business man, and too prudent a steamboat man to risk the lives of his friends or his crew by reckless efforts to attain glory.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday says: Capt. R. R. Whittaker, formerly of the R. C. Gray, and more recently of the Savanna, passed through the city last evening en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh. He has an interest in the new boat being built by Capt. Geo. D. Moore.

—Messrs. Grove, Bair, Parker, Lee and Wendell, officers of the United States Navy, stationed at Mound City, have gone to New Orleans to take some monitors to Key West. They will return when that special job has been performed.

—The ship carpenters at the various yards at Cincinnati have all resumed work. They were receiving $3 per day, and struck for an advance of 50c. They are now receiving $3.25.

—The Clarksville Tobacco Fair offers a premium of $20 to the steamboat that shall this season carry the greatest number of hogsheads of tobacco at one trip.

—New Orleans freights have advanced at Louisville to these figures: 30c. for pound freight and 50c. for merchandise, $1,50 for pork and $1,75 for whisky.

—The Viola Belle arrived at Fort Benton the other day, with 46 passengers and 218 tons freight.

—The Collier and Wild Duck, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, were at Louisville on Thursday.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH.................Commander.
J. W. SCOTT.................Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.
The staunch and commodious
KATE PUTNAM,
ED. EVANS.................Captain.
W. HARBISON.................Clerk.
Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
je10 JNO. FLACK, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer
WAUANITA.................J. B. CONWAY, Com'r,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, June 13, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR.................Commander,
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
JUNIATA,
Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati THIS DAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.
Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
ap30:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2,x88

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, this important recipe.
The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia.

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my1:w3

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. fe7

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

M. STEELE.................J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9:3AT CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. je10:y28

CENTRAL BANK
No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL.................$100,000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS:
THOMAS FAWCETT, MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL, J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER, JARED M. BRUSH,
JAMES BROWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.
ap11:v70MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,598,371 60.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
George Albree, A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
John G. Backofen, Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley, James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
Wm. J. Anderson, Henry J. Lynch,
Calvin Adams, Peter A. Madeira,
John C. Bindley, John Marshall,
George Black, Walter P. Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, David McCandless,
John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,
John J. Gillespie, W. Phillips,
William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker, Henry L. Ringwalt,
Richard Hays, Wm. E. Schmertz,
James D. Kelly, Alexander Tindle,
Robert C. Loomis, William Van Kirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON,
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

FINANCIAL.

THE
DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.................$240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
DIRECTORS:
James M. Cooper, Abraham Garrison,
James E. J. Allison, Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds, L. Widerheld,
Jos. Fleming, N. P. Sawyer.
Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y32

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL.................$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k43

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.................$100,000
PRIVILEGE.................$200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, ROBT. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap25:w34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.................$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART, B. F. WILSON,
JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL.................$100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, James McCabe,
Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane, Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr, James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy.
je1:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
William Phillips, Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

MORGAN, KEENE
& MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway,) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN,
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:82

7 Per Cent. Gold Loan,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
OF THE
BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS &
MINNESOTA R. R. CO'S
First Mortgage
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE.
At 90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST,
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.
U. S. Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh5:89

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS,
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.
W. J. ANDERSON.................H. A. FREYVOGLE.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER.................GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS,
BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS;
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE.
pe:n90-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s89-TTHS

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28:n58

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	6 55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 20 a m	Claremont Ac	11 10 am
Claremont Ac	1 28 p m	Express	2 20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3 35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 05 p m
Mail	5 30 p m	Freeport No. 2	5 20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6 20 p m	Springd'e No. 1	6 30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8 00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9 50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12 50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3 00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Unt'n	7 00 a. m.	6 00 p. m.
McKeesport Accommod.	11 00 a. m.	2 05 p. m.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3 15 p. m.	10 00 a. m.
West Newton Accommo.	4 30 p. m.	8 35 a. m.
Braddock's Accommoda.	6 15 p. m.	7 50 p. m.
Night Acc. to McKeesp't.	10 30 p. m.	6 45 a. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton.	1 00 p. m.	10 00 a. m.

RICHARD R. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my28:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my18:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Offices to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimneys Swept.
Work done on Carpets without making Dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 773, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. my31:x81

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Plenty as thieves in Pittsburgh—strawberries.

Fifty new seats have been ordered for the Allegheny Park.

We are pleased to learn that Controller Porter, of Allegheny, is convalescent.

Frequent Occurrences.—Burglaries in Allegheny, fights in "Tin Pot" alley, and robberies near the *Elevator*.

Assault and Battery.—John Langeneck made information, before Justice Krehan, on Saturday, charging John Rohbeck with assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Six Cases.—Deputy Mayor Cartwright disposed of six cases yesterday morning. Among the number Father Magill, who was sent to the Work House for thirty days.

The Synod of Pittsburgh, as redefined by the late General Assembly, will meet in the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, on Thursday, the 23d of June, at 10½ A. M.

Acting Mayor Irwin of Allegheny had sixteen common cases before him yesterday—the largest number of Sunday morning visitors at the lockup for several months.

$10,000 For Loan.—Ten thousand dollars can be had on a first mortgage, city property. No stock broker need apply. All correspondence confidential. Address "Money," GAZETTE office. 3t.

Body Found.—The body of a still born infant was found in the old Methodist grave yard, Eleventh ward. It was a very diminutive affair and was done up in a segar box. The services of the Coroner were not required.

The Kansas Excursion Party leaves Pittsburgh at 10:30 A. M., June 15th, for Kansas, *via* Cincinnati and St. Louis. Fare round trip from Pittsburgh to Kansas City, $36. Tickets good for thirty days. Apply at 240 Liberty street. 3

A Special Meeting of those interested in the organization of Knapp's Battery, will be held next Thursday night at Siddon's Hall, Rebecca street, Allegheny. Business of particular importance will come up for consideration and all should attend.

Watch Stolen.—Information was made before the Mayor yesterday by George Claber charging George Miller with the larceny of a watch. It appears that the watch was stolen several days since, and on Saturday officer Dressler found it in a pawn shop. A warrant was issued.

A Wanderer.—Yesterday Officer Kennedy, of the Allegheny police, arrested a woman on Ohio street who seemed to be a vagrant. She gave no name, but said she came from Delaware in search of her husband and son. She was evidently demented, but was taken care of and will be sent back this morning.

Glass Broken.—On Saturday morning last, one of the massive plate glass windows of Messrs. Allen C. Bakewell & Co.'s new establishment on Wood street was badly broken by a falling scantling as it was hoisting to the roof. The glass had just been put in. The break will necessitate a whole new plate.

Row in a Saloon.—Saturday afternoon a row occurred in a saloon on Ohio street, during which John Minich was badly beaten with chairs by Robert Henry and Henry McCallum. He made information before acting Mayor Irwin of this fact, when the accused were arrested, and in default of bail committed to the workhouse for thirty days each.

Slight Fire.—About ten o'clock Saturday evening there was a slight fire in the second story of No. 26 Fifth avenue, in the room occupied by Dr. Fink, manufacturer of "Magic Oil." The Doctor was emptying a can of benzine, which took fire from a lamp sitting a short distance away. A few buckets of water extinguished the fire, and the only damage done was the burning of a few gallons of the magic fluid.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—J. H. Reynolds made information, before Justice Krehan, on Saturday, charging Deitrich Scholten and Henry Scholten with receiving stolen goods. A quantity of glassware was stolen from Reynolds & Co.'s glass house, a portion of which was found in the possession of the defendants. After a hearing they were held to bail for trial at Court.

Recovering.—Michael Moore and James Denniston, the men who were injured by the accident near Madison avenue, a few days since, at which time two of their fellow workman were killed, are recovering from the injuries received. Dr. Allinder has been attending them and we learn from him that although the injuries sustained by these men were numerous and severe yet they were not of a serious nature, there being no bones fractured.

Revenue Notice.—Collector Davis, of the Twenty-Second District, gives notice that taxes on incomes, carriages, silver-plate, watches, etc., must be paid before the 20th instant, or additional expenses will be incurred. Deputy Collector Harrison will receive the taxes in those parts of the district not mentioned in the advertisement, and will give notice of the time he will be in the different sub-districts. The matter should be attended to promptly. The Collector's office is at No. 109 Fourth avenue.

Died of his Injuries.—About eleven o'clock Friday night Solon Gould, an employee of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, who resided at Sandy Creek, was found lying on the Pennsylvania Railroad track near Swissvale with one leg terribly crushed. He had been riding on a coal train and fell from the car on the track and the wheels passed over his leg. He was removed to Passavant hospital, this city, where Dr. Hamilton amputated the injured limb Saturday morning, and about six o'clock yesterday evening the man died. Alderman Donaldson will hold an inquest on the body this evening.

A Protest.

A number of the citizens of the Twelfth ward met at the office of Alderman Herron, Saturday evening, relative to the proposed connection of the Allegheny Valley Railroad with the Pennsylvania road. The meeting organized by calling Wm. Herron, Esq., to the chair, and W. R. Ford appointed Secretary.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted, protesting against the proposed route, and asking Councils to defeat the ordinance granting the right of way.

Fatal Accident.

About half-past six o'clock Saturday evening an accident occurred on the steamer "Glendale," arrived from St. Louis, which resulted in the death of a deck hand employed on the boat, whose name we could not learn. He had gone aft to draw a bucket of water, and dropped the bucket in the water, was standing in a stooping posture when the pitman shaft struck him on the head and killed him instantly. Notice was sent to the Coroners office soon after the accident occurred, but that officer having gone home no inquest has yet been held.

Race at Oakland Park.

An exciting trot came off at Oakland Park, on Saturday afternoon, between, "Meg Merrilles," "Billy" and "Sand Lifter." The premium was a set of harness valued at $150. "Meg" won easily the three heats, making the first in 2:57—her best heat.

The attendance was not as large as it would have been had the weather been more favorable. The proceeds were given to Mrs. Savage, widow of the man who was killed in the First ward a few weeks ago. Subsequently $120 additional was realized by a subscription from those in attendance.

A Runaway.

About five o'clock last evening an excitement was created on Fourth avenue by a pair of horses running away. A car on the Central Passenger Railway stopped at the station near Market street and the driver was changing horses for the purpose of making the return trip, when they took fright and started to run. He held on to the lines for a short distance but could not check them and was compelled to let go. The horses, with the car pole attached to them, made "Dexter" time up the avenue until they arrived in front of the Collector's office, where the near horse fell, and as the other one was attached to him by means of the harness, and could not proceed without taking his fallen mate with him, he came to a halt. Fortunately there was nobody hurt.

Market Prices.

There is no class of people in this community, who, as a class, make more out of the necessities of the people than the hucksters or market men, as they are called. They have no rule for regulating or governing the prices of any article offered, other than the demand for that particular article, and the supply on hand, and in the course of a few hours we have known the price of one article—take butter for instance—fluctuate from twenty-five to forty-five cents, and strawberries from twelve to thirty cents, the price depending altogether upon the quantity of the articles exposed to sale. Saturday morning the prices of the leading articles of marketing were as follows: Print butter, 30c; spring chicken, 85c per pair; chickens, $1.25; cherries, 12c per quart; gooseberries, 15c; currants, 8c; strawberries, 15 to 25c; new potatoes, $1 per peck; green beans, $1; peas, 50c; cabbage, 10c per head; lettuce, three heads for 10c; cucumbers, three for 25c. These prices, however, will be no criterion for next market day, as some of the articles enumerated may be from 25 to 50 per cent. higher or lower.

Personals.

COL. WILLIAM E. MERRILL arrived in the city on Saturday last, to take charge of the office of the Ohio River Improvement, lately vacated by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq. Col. Merrill brings with him one assistant, and it is quite likely the present force of Engineers will be retained. Among the number is Mr. Thomas P. Roberts, who has recently had the office in charge.

JOHN W. PITTOCK, ESQ., left for Philadelphia yesterday, to purchase an entire new dress of type, in which the Sunday *Leader* will shortly appear. He will also accompany home his new Bullock press.

REV. J. J. M'ILYAR, pastor of the Union M. E. Church of Allegheny, will deliver the oration before the Grand Commandery of Masons, at Williamsport, on Thursday, June 16th.

P. C. JOSEPH K. SCOTT, who was elected D. D. G. M. of the Pittsburgh District, has received his commission, and will immediately enter upon the duties of his office.

THE Grand Council of R. S. E. and S. M., will meet in Williamsport, at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning. An exemplification of the work will be made by C. F. Knapp, G. M. of Pennsylvania.

THE Mr. Neeper who testified in the Court of Quarter Sessions last week, in connection with a gambling case, was not Alderman Neeper.

THE Masonic and Knights Templar banners and equipments to be carried in the procession to-day were all gotten up and supplied by Dunseath, the Fifth avenue jeweler.

A VERY VALUABLE and handsome watch was presented to Mr. M. C. Milligan, the accomplished retiring Secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph, of which organization he has long been conected in official character.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

James Guest Arrested on a Charge of Attempted Burglary—He is Held for the Larceny of Tools.

About three o'clock Saturday morning the attention of Officer Gillespie was called to a crowd of suspicious characters who had assembled in a saloon on Fifth avenue, and after watching them for a short time he observed three of them, James Guest, Thomas Smith and James Gillan, come out and start up street. He followed them at a respectable distance to the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, where he left them, still keeping a lookout, however. But a few moments elapsed before the party returned and passed down the avenue in the direction of the saloon they had left but a short time previous. The officer kept an eye on them, and observed Guest go into the old Theatre, from where he emerged shortly with two bundles, one under each arm, and started down the street, his companions following closely behind him. They worked their way to the corner of Second avenue and Ferry street, through numerous alleys, the officer following at a safe distance. They turned up the avenue, and one of the parties was posted on watch while the others made an attempt to break into Fulton's shop. The officer, in attempting to get a better position than the one he occupied, was discovered by the "look-out," who gave the alarm, and the parties fled. The officer gave chase, but failed to capture either of the men. By this time one or two other officers had come to his assistance, and they returned to see what mischief had been done by the burglars, and were searching for the tools in the metal yard near the foundry, when Guest and his party returned, and not noticing the officers, came within a foot of them. The officers gave chase and captured Guest and Smith, but Gillan escaped. The search for the tools was then renewed, and a stone cutter's mallet was found in the metal yard a few feet from where Guest had been seen at work. The prisoners were taken to the lock-up, and the next morning Fred. Torus, mall cutter, came to the Mayor's office, and stated that his tool chest had been broken open the evening previous, and his tools stolen. He was shown the mallet found by the officers, and identified it. Information was then made against Guest for larceny, and after a hearing he was committed, in default of bail, for his appearance at Court.

Guest, if an honest man, is wonderfully abused, and if a rogue, is certainly a dangerous man. He has been arrested time and again on charges of burglary and larceny, yet the officers have never been able to find evidence enough to satisfy a jury of his guilt. Chief Hague alleges that Guest is a professional thief, and we believe has arrested him on that ground, but the Chief, with all his knowledge and shrewdness, has never been able to identify Guest with any particular large robbery or burglary. He is a cunning, sharp, shrewd man, and, if a "professional," the sooner the city is rid of him the better, as he is too sharp for the detectives.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Ward's Bakery Destroyed—Buildings and Materials Burned—Loss $5,000.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the bakery of Mr. Hugh Ward, located at No. 40 Palo Alto street, Second ward, Allegheny. A pedestrian walking up the street first observed smoke issuing from the bake-house. The family were aroused and a messenger dispatched to the nearest box to sound an alarm. After great trouble, the inmates of the house, in whose possession the key had been placed, were awakened, when it was discovered that they had lost that article, and the Fire Department could not be called out until the messenger was sent to the Friendship engine house. This necessitated unfortunate delay, and in the meantime the fire progressed, so that when the steamers *did* get to the ground the flames were almost beyond control.

The bake house is located in the rear of the lot. Above it is a room occupied by Mr. Joseph Burchell and his wife. They escaped, together with their furniture. Adjoining on the next lot above was Mr. Ward's stable. The flames communicated to this and in a few minutes it was ablaze. So fast did the fire burn that, with extreme difficulty the two horses in it were gotten out. As it was one of them was badly scorched and propably rendered useless hereafter. A barouche and a bakery wagon in the stable were destroyed together with harness, hay and the entire structure.

A small frame addition on the same lot and between the residence and the stable was next afire. The upper portion was used as a sleeping apartment for the hands, who escaped just in time. Below was stored two hundred barrels of flour. Building and contents were consumed. Continuing, the flames reached the gentleman's house, and for a time fears were entertained that it would go, but by the energetic exertions of the firemen the conflagration was here checked, the kitchen only being slightly damaged.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a lot of wood which had been placed in the oven, Saturday night to dry. This is the usual custom. It is thought, however, that the doors being open, and the wood taking fire from a coal, caused a portion to fall out on the floor, and thus set fire to the woodwork, which was as dry as powder. The oven door opens into the bake house, and the conflagration could easily have occurred from this cause. It broke out about five o'clock.

The loss is estimated at $5,000. There is an insurance of $800 on the flour, $200 on the stable and contents, and $800 on the dwelling, in all $1,800 in the "Ben Franklin" of Allegheny. Mr. Ward is in affluent circumstances and fully able to sustain the loss incurred, but the interruption to his business will cause great inconvenience.

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Organization of the Commission—The Appointments Made.

The Fire Department.

The Fire Commissioners, who have been styled the "council of ten," on account of the attempts to keep their operations from the public, held a meeting Saturday afternoon, when they concluded their appointments. The following are the officers and men of the new Department:

Commissioners—Henry Hays, R. W. Mackey, Max K. Moorhead, W. M. McKelvy, John J. Torley, John H. McElroy, Robert Finney, John H. Stewart, Thos. Rees.

Chief Engineer—John H. McElroy.

Assistant Engineer—Wm. J. White.

Secretary—Robert C. Elliott.

Foremen—T. Cunningham, Andrew Sims, John Hamill, A. J. Cupples, John Steel, John Wrigley, Wm. McCreery, Wm. Sims.

Engineers—Jacob Zimmerman, Dan Eckles, Robt. Miller, Joseph Bushs, Roger Rowe, Henry Coates.

Drivers—George Earle, Enos Hutchinson (colored), James McFadden, John Hanley, John Groetzinger, Henry Motts, George Printer, J. K. P. Myers, Jacob King.

Firemen—P. Nardi, Joseph McCarty, H. D. Fogle, A. Lee, H. Walker, J. H. Murphy.

Hosemen—Thomas Smithson, James Z. McBride, Arthur Dilks, Wm. Moore, C. H. Hart, George W. Keep, Wm. Fehl, Patrick Kearney, Wm. Cook, Samuel Whitton, Joseph Tweedle, Geo. H. Evans, Wm. Richardson, Joseph Frietman, John Wadderich, John Anderson, Wm. McClelland, David Williams, Philip McGuire, August Schmidt, Nelson Woods, George McKenna, Wm. Norman, Thomas Bovard, Robt. Elliott, J. H. Shuck, David Stewart, Johnston Black, Wm. H. Reed, W. E. Ingram.

The newly appointed members will meet at the office of the Commissioners, 110 Fourth avenue, this afternoon, at three o'clock, for inspection and swearing in. It is probable the members will then be assigned to companies.

FREE FIGHT.

Festivities at Troy Hill—Cut With a Beer Glass—And the Result.

Yesterday afternoon Troy Hill was visited by many ardent lovers of the "nut brown beverage." The hours were spent in revelry and mirth and general hilarity—except that portion which was devoted to free fighing. The most extensive row occurred in Lofink's saloon. Here a party of the nosiest had gathered, and it was not long before a pugnacious spirit exhibited itself. The fight was of short duration, but was animated while it did last. Beer mugs were diverted from their original uses, and made to do duty as flying missiles—weapons of offense and defense. One of them came in contact with the forehead of George Nimick, prostrating him and laying open the flesh in a deep and wide gash. The police by this time interposed and succeeded in arresting one of the most active belligerents, George Sweitzer, who was taken to the lock-up. The wounded man was also taken to police headquarters, where Dr. Thorn attended his injuries. Both men were allowed to spend the night in the lock-up, and will be disposed of this morning. Other arrests will be made to-day, as the proprietor of the saloon intends making information against the men for riot. This was the only disturbance which attracted the attention of the police.

STRANGE CONFESSION.

A Voice from the Penitentiary—A Prisoner Speaks of a Robbery and Implicates Reputable Citizens.

"Go from home for news" is illustrated in a little sensation which is now creating some talk away off in St. Louis. It is a statement to the effect that one J. E. Lemoine, who was convicted about a year ago of robbing the First National Bank of Clearfield, this State, and is now in the Western Penitentiary, has sent to the authorities at St. Louis a paper purporting to be a confession. In it, it is said, he confesses that he and two others blew open the safe of the Sheriff of Franklin county, Missouri, in March, 1866, and robbed it of $11,000. One of the parties implicated is Colonel David Murphy, a highly reputable citizen of Washington, Franklin county, Missouri, and editor of a newspaper published there. Murphy is also well known at St. Louis.

Such a robbery was committed at the time indicated and Lemoyne was arrested for the crime. He was however subsequently acquitted.

His statement it is said is sworn to and witnessed by the warden of the Western Penitentiary here. The case will be investigated by the St. Louis authorities, and we shall perhaps hear more of it again.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, June 11, 1870:

John T. Harekette, et al., to Thomas Emich, January 1, 1870, forty by one hundred and thirty-six feet, on Ohio street, Allegheny......$3,600

Paul H. Hacke, trus., to John Thompson, July 6, 1868, one lot of ground in plan called Hoboken......$225

Paul H. Hacke, trus, to John Thompson, Aug. 29, 1868, one lot in above plan......$165

William L. Bradley to W. T. Seward, et al., March 12, 1870, about seven acres of land in Collins tp., with buildings......$10,000

Martin Arnold to W. A. Vanhorn, April 11, 1870, twenty-four by eighty feet, on Union avenue, Allegheny, with buildings......$1,725

Anthony Whitaker to Mary Owston, June 8, 1870; one-half acre of land, in the Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings......$450

John Chislett, Jr. to John Boyers, June 9, 1870; twenty-two by one hundred and eight feet, on Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh......$550

Alexander Martin to W. B. Moore, May 31, 1870; forty by one hundred and thirty-six feet, in McClure township, with buildings......$544

Peter Stewart to Jessee Tylor, August 3, 1869; thirty-four by one hundred and fifty feet, on Cherry street, in the borough of Etna......$400

Thos. B. Updike, Trustee, to Jane J. Smith, May 21, 1870; twenty-five by thirty-four feet on Sherman Avenue, Allegheny......$1,830

MEMORIAL
RELATIVE TO
OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress Assembled:

At the late session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Ohio river is the only channel through which the coal and bulky products of Western Pennsylvania can cheaply reach the consumer in the South and West; and—

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, in order to render less dangerous the navigation of said river and thereby stimulate inland commerce between all the points connected with the great system of navigable rivers terminating at the Gulf of Mexico, have made liberal appropriations to remove all natural obstructions between the source of the Ohio and Louisville; and—

WHEREAS, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are constructing two railroad bridges across said river, between Pittsburgh and the mouth of the Big Sandy, which will greatly and permanently obstruct the navigation thereof, by the present and only economical mode of transporting coal over said river; and—

WHEREAS, Two large steamers and a great number of ladened coal barges have already been wrecked and lost by reason of unavoidable collision with unfinished piers of said bridges; Therefore be it—

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators are hereby instructed, and our Representatives in Congress requested, to urge upon Congress the great necessity of enacting such laws as will prevent the completion of said bridges and the construction of other bridges across said river, unless said bridges shall have one span over the main channel or waterway, at least four hundred (400) feet in the clear, and in all other respects be made conformable to the importance and necessities of said river commerce.

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives be appointed to visit Washington, in conjunction with a Committee from the Coal Exchanges of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis to urge upon Congress the subject of the foregoing Resolutions without expense to the State.

Under the above, James L. Graham, J. S. Rutan, and Harrison Allen of the Senate; and Joseph Walton, E. W. Davis, H. C. Johnson, F. W. Ames, and W. H. Dimock, of the House of Representatives, were appointed the Joint Committee, of which Joseph Walton is Chairman.

In furtherance of the objects of their appointment, the Committee respectfully submit to your honorable bodies the following facts and considerations:

In the structure of our country, the Mississippi and its tributaries appear as if intended by nature to hold the various sections together in the powerful bonds of mutual interest, growing out of free and cheap interchange of commodities. Stretching from the South to the North, and extending from the East to the West, over many degrees of latitude and longitude, they reach every variety of climate within the broad temperate zone, and are bordered by a soil yielding abundant products of corresponding variety, inviting commercial exchanges, which WERE effected without obstructional tax or toll in their generous channels.

Of all the immense area watered by the Mississippi and united by it, and its spreading branches, into one great commercial system, there is no portion more important to the whole country, or more deserving the protecting care of the Government against all trespassing inroads upon its natural rights and advantages, than the Valley of the Ohio. The leading facts which your memorialists present, concerning the effects of the existing and contemplated obstructions in the channel of the river, the character and value of the trade upon its waters, the extent of the region immediately affected, and the importance of the interests connected with its navigation, are all verified in the last official report to the proper Department at Washington, from the United States Engineer's Office, Ohio River Improvement at Pittsburgh.

The length of the Ohio River proper from Pittsburgh to Cairo is 966 miles, which, together with its navigable tributaries, constitute an internal navigation of over 4,000 miles, making a shore line of double this extent, or over 8,000 miles; nearly twice the length of the shore lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of the United States.

The Ohio drains an area of 214,000 miles, situated in the heart of the Republic, and comprising the finest agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing districts in the great Mississippi Valley.

All of Kentucky and West Virginia, half of Tennessee and the southern halves of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, besides Western Pennsylvania and part of Western New York, are benefited by the navigation of this river.

The Ohio river has determined the sites and mainly contributed to the growth of Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburgh, Portsmouth, Maysville, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Henderson, Paducah, and Cairo, and numerous other towns and cities extensively engaged in commerce.

Coal, lumber, oil, manufactured iron, various fabrics of skilled artizans, farming implements, from Pennsylvania and West Virginia, are transported down the Ohio, distributed to the lower valley—and throughout the entire Mississippi basin—to New Orleans and the Gulf Cities in the South—to St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Benton, and many other points West and North.

From Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the grain, produce, leather, pork, and other supplies required by the Cotton States are sent by this river; and from Kentucky and Tennessee are shipped northward tobacco, hemp, and other southern produce to the eastern and northern markets. It thus appears that on this river and its branches is transacted a large share of the interior northern and southern trade of the country. No great north and south railroads can ever do it and keep up with the increase of business on terms equally favorable; hence the evil of permitting its navigation to be choked with artificial impediments is most apparent.

The cost of river carriage is usually less than one-fourth the charge by railroads; and for heavy and bulky tonnage, like coal, iron, iron ore, salt, oil, lumber, and grain, the time saved by railroad transportation will never offset the extra cost.

It is well known that the tonnage of the Ohio is immense. Besides upwards of 400 regular passenger and freight steamers, there are many powerful tow-boats employed in moving the thousands of barges, and over 100 tow in fleets of from five to twenty-five to each boat. At Pittsburgh alone there are owned over 2,000 of these barges, and over 100 tow-boats engaged in the coal trade, the united tonnage of which amounts to over one million (1,000,000) tons, or as great as the entire tonnage of New York and Philadelphia combined.

Statistics for 1869, prepared with great care by U. S. Officials employed on the Ohio River Improvement, giving the leading items in the trade of 372 towns and landings along the Ohio, show the value of the commerce for that single year to have been $694,000,000; an amount nearly equal to the foreign commerce of the whole United States, including the entire imports and exports.

From 1844 to 1866, a period of twenty-two years, Congress made no appropriations for improving the navigation of the Ohio. Since 1866 there has been appropriated for that purpose, at different times, an aggregate of $435,000, an amount which scarcely equals the losses sustained since these appropriations commenced by the wreck of boats and barges against piers, placed under authority of the act of 1862 too near to each other to leave an adequate passage for river craft. The Steubenville bridge alone is estimated to cause damage to the amount to $100,000 per annum; so that since its construction in 1865, it alone has occasioned losses to a greater amount than the appropriations above named for the improvement of the navigation.

Bridges of 300 feet channel span, as authorized by the acts of 1862, are manifestly too narrow to accommodate the fleets of barges, some of which are eight hundred feet long by two hundred and fifty feet wide. The steam tug "Ajax," of Pittsburgh, takes a flotilla of coal barges covering an area of sixty feet longer and nearly as wide as the Capitol at Washington. Such a combined tonnage is no where else in the world made up for single boats, as upon the Ohio. In this case it amounts to 18,000 tons, or 8,000 tons more of coal than the "Great Eastern" could carry. Nothing can more plainly show the inadequacy of a 300 feet span, than such a convoy, which it nearly fills, leaving no room for miscalculation, adverse winds, or counter currents, requiring the clearest weather, to obviate which expensive delays must be encountered almost every voyage.

Over 2,000,000 tons of coal are annually sent down the river from Pittsburgh, notwithstanding which a Senator from West Virginia illiberally said in the Senate: "Let the bridges be built; if Pittsburgh is shut off, the Big Kanawha river of West Virgina is still open for development." But bridges are contemplated for numerous points below the mouth of the Big Kanawha.

The interests of this great navigation kindly bestowed upon us by the Creator, if they can command the aid of Congress for improving such a national thoroughfare, still must demand that Congress will not allow it to be blockaded, and its usefulness, which so benefits millions of inhabitants upon its shores, destroyed to serve the convenience or selfish notions of economy of any parties whosoever; for, imperfect as its, if unobstructed by narrow bridge spans, it is better for the ponderous commerce that floats upon its bosom, than a double track railroad along both of its banks.

The generous river which has so contributed to the development of all the prosperous region lying upon its waters, and which now has upon its banks so many wealthy and thriving cities, with multitudes of opulent citizens, who contribute liberally and cheerfully to the support of the Government, deserves now not only protection against sordid railroad companies, who, to save a few thousand dollars in bridge structures, take advantage of impolitic and unjust legal provisions to obstruct its navigation, but also is entitled, under the traditional policy of the Government to cherish the growth of trade and commerce, to a fair proportion of the public expenditure for this wise purpose, in the improvement of its navigation.

No statesman can but admit that appropriations to a judicious system of internal improvement to facilitate inter-communication and the exchange of products among the people, is sure to be rewarded by a vastly increased population, as well as taxable capital, that in a few years more than repay the expenditure.

There is scarcely a harbor along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, that has not been improved at public cost, and that too for the benefit, to a great extent, of foreign trade, which in the aggregate, amounts to little more than the value of the commerce of the Ohio River. Add to this, for the purpose of promoting the same trade, three hundred and seventy-seven costly light-houses, beacons, and signals, all officered and manned at large cost; also, annual charges for coast surveys and an expensive navy for the protection of our foreign intercourse. Millions are thus every year expended for this purpose. Western people help to pay all these charges; but while they do not complain of them, they think, that in equity and sound policy some similar aid and protection are due to interests of equal magnitude nearer home.

Instead of being effectually assisted by the government with needed river improvements to a proportionate extent, bestowed upon foreign trade, little has been done for the navigation. Obstructions have been permitted, and the coal business of Pittsburgh alone taxed to the amount of more than Sixty Thousand Dollars a year, the tow boats paying an average of $350 00 each, the 2,000 barges $10 00 each, the 1,000 coal flats $5 00 each, and the coal operators $10 00 each. Such facts carry their own comment.

Amid the wide and diversified interests of a country so extensive as ours, it is not surprising that some should be neglected or denied the needed protecting care of the government. On the Ohio, a request was made that three lights be established in the Grand Chain, a difficult piece of navigation near Cairo, where there are dangerous rocks which have caused the entire loss of numerous steamers, at least as valuable as some ocean ships and barks. The lights were refused.

The small expenditure made on this river during the past three years has resulted in great benefit to the navigation. A few inches added to the depth of water on the shoalest bars extend the number of days that a trade amounting to $2,000,000 per day can be conducted, while the removal of hundreds of snags and wrecks has saved many losses to the community at large, as well as to those engaged in the river trade, and to Insurance Companies.

Insurance is ordinarily on the Ohio ten to twelve per cent. a year on the value of the boats for marine risks, sinkage upon artificial obstructions occasioning nine-tenths of the annual loss largely increase the premiums demanded by underwriters.

Removal of these obstructions will diminish insurance rates, prevent the loss of numerous boats and cargoes, and confer a great benefit upon producers, transporters and consumers.

With a waterway of only 300 feet, wrecks are inevitable against the piers of all bridges thus constructed. If the Government does not remove these wrecks, the river navigation would soon be entirely choked and closed. And though this be done, each bridge stands in the path of the floating instruments of trade, as a constant, an out-lying, and too often a fatal obstacle.

River men have asked for 500 feet spans, and even greater; believing that only the limit of practicability in bridge construction should limit their demand. But with a desire to accommodate railroads, they have consented to compromise on spans of 400 feet, as a great improvement over the law of 1862; and certainly with iron truss bridges now building of over 500 feet span, and others constructed in Europe and elsewhere of over 450 feet clear span, there can be no doubt of the feasibility of the construction of these bridges. To build the span of a railroad bridge 400 feet, instead of 300, costs extra about $60,000.

Losses against the piers of one of the bridges constructing by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, have already amounted to more than double that sum, besides the far greater loss of seventeen lives.

Some of the coal dealers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, aware of the damage to their business inevitable from spans of 300 feet, last season paid $30,000 to Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to build the piers of their bridge at Parkersburg so as to leave a waterway for navigation of 330 feet, instead of 300 feet, as limited in the act of 1862. That is, they paid him in cash one thousand dollars per foot for setting the piers supporting the span of that bridge over the channel thirty (30) feet further apart than required by the law of Congress. It is thus that ill-advised laws are made the instruments of injustice and oppression. For this and the perpetual evils resulting from narrow spans, there is no remedy but to strike at once at the source from whence the injustice proceeds. Repeal the law of 1862; enact a prohibitory law against the erection of bridges without suitable water-ways under them; cause present structures to conform to this regulation and thus achieve the double benefit of disarming the oppressor, and of relieving the oppressed.

It may be proper here to state that not only the commercial usefulness of the Ohio, but that of the majestic Mississippi, and all its navigable affluents, are viewed with the deepest interest by the entire body of residents of the immense valley watered by them, as well as by all liberal minded statesmen of our whole country. At the Commercial conventions, recently held in New Orleans, Memphis, Keokuk and St. Louis, and at the late National Business Convention, held at Louisville, strong resolutions were passed against the erection of narrow-spanned bridges over any of these navigable streams; earnest protests were made against the placing of any obstructions in their channels, and the improvement in their navigation was unanimously recommended as a measure demanded by the broadest public interests, and in strict accordance with the most enlightened principles of political economy. The injustice and folly of permitting these great natural highways of trade to be clogged and rendered useless instead of being improved and assisted in the accomplishment of the evident object of their creation, were fully understood and treated with the gravity and earnestness becoming their great importance.

It can be necessary only to call the attention of Congress to great wrongs within their province to correct, to have the correction promptly administered. Such is the sole object of this memorial; and the committee presenting it—vouching for the facts it contains,—confidently rely upon the high sense which the members of the National Legislature entertain of their sacred duties, for a speedy redress of the wrongs herein set forth.

As to a systematic improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, other than the removal of existing bridge obstructions, and a prohibition of the erection of others in future, though not strictly within the resolutions under which this Committee hold their appointment, it is yet so germain to the matter of their commission, that the two subjects run into each other, and are necessarily blended in this memorial. Both are closely connected with the great interest in question—the vast trade of the Ohio, which also bears intimate relations with the domestic and foreign intercourse of the whole country. They are all kindred subjects, and together, if properly encouraged and guarded, constitute a policy with which the increased comforts and happiness of the people, as well as the national unity and greatness, are inseparably interwoven.

Commerce diffuses and equalizes local advantages; it acts upon and stimulates the agriculture of the country; it calls into activity all the capital and excites all the industry and enterprise of the country. It is owing to commerce that the treasures hidden in the bowels of the earth are discovered and brought forth, contributing to that affluence, which in the present advanced state of society is both the cause and the effect of progress. It is also the sole agent that leads to the establishment of manufactories and the production of innumerable fabrics essential to comfort, to convenience, and to enjoyment. It is well called the most efficient enricher and civilizer of the world, which has supplied an outlet for energies that would otherwise have been pent up and wasted, and has accustomed men to habits of enterprise, forethought and calculation.

All the parts of a policy so essential to the public good are so bound together, that no apology can be required of those who are sent to ask for the removal of artificial obstructions from one of the greatest of our natural highways of trade, if they superinduce a request for such reasonable improvements therein as are freely made elsewhere in other commercial channels of less importance.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH WALTON, Chairman,
Joint Committee Penn'a. Legislature.

REPORT OF THE COAL EXCHANGE.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress Assembled:

The Pittsburgh Coal Exchange, representing the great Coal interest of the Monongahela Valley, of Western Pennsylvania, and sustaining important relations with St. Louis, New Orleans, and the numerous intermediate cities and towns bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, would beg leave to represent to your honorable Body, the disastrous results and extreme hardships imposed on these vast interests by the *faulty construction* of Railroad bridges spanning these navigable waters.

It is of vital importance to all these cities and manufacturing communities, that they obtain *cheap fuel*. To meet this want, choosing these original natural channel ways, adapting our trade to their special peculiarities, we have invested large sums of money in "steam tugs" and "barges," carrying at low rates, immense tonnage. We have so far succeeded in furnishing *cheap fuel*, that numerous manufacturing cities line these rivers, rivaling in prosperity and growth our own city of Pittsburgh.

The accompanying memorial of the joint Committee of Pennsylvania Legislature, and the several cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, so fully and clearly state the facts involved in this matter as to obviate any additional argument on our part or restatement of the case; we therefore confine ourselves to the action of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in the construction of their bridges at Parkersburg and Bellaire on the Ohio river. At your last session we memoralized your honorable body, to repeal the Act of 1862, allowing the erection of bridges with only 300 feet channel way, and in future to require all such structures to provide a channel way of 400 feet. We take pleasure in stating that your action in the premises was favorable to our prayer but owing to the advanced period of your session, the pressure of other measures which had occupied the attention of Congress for months, and the opposition of the friends of the B. & O. R. R. Co., the asked for legislation was not consummated. The B. & O. R. R. Co. taking advantage of the adjournment of Congress, commenced vigorous work on the bridges named above, locating the piers of these bridges as to be fatally disastrous to the trade we represent. We were in a dilemma; Congress, the only body having jurisdiction, was not in session; the proposed location of these piers would effectually destroy our trade; no time was to be lost; we could not wait; the only alternative left us was to effect, if possible, some arrangement with the aforesaid R. R. Co. Accordingly, a Committee was appointed by the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange to confer with the Hon. J. W. Garrett, President of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and, as the result of that conference, it was agreed that certain parties, representing the river interest, should pay the sum of thirty thousand dollars to the railroad company, to increase one of their spans to 325 feet. The said sum was paid and the span erected with a channel way of 325 feet, much too narrow, it is true, but permitting us with extreme caution, but great peril, to pass with our "tows" this obstruction.

We beg to say that we are tax-payers and supporters of the Government, and it seems manifestly unjust to impose upon us the burden of preserving and keeping open to navigation, a great National Highway, over which Congress claims and exercises jurisdiction. We, therefore, ask Congress to *reimburse* these citizens the sum thus paid, and to enact such legislation as will secure this important National thoroughfare of trade and travel, from such disastrous encroachments. And inasmuch as the bridges of the B. & O. R. R. Co. are still incomplete, and the piers of said structures have already been destructive to much valuable property and a number of lives, we further pray that said "Co." be required to so alter their plans as to allow a clear channel-way of at least 400 feet, as the narrowest channel space compatible with the trade and travel of the said Ohio River.

Permit us to say, in conclusion, we are urgent; we are earnest; delay will be serious, our interests are in peril; the interests of vast communities are in peril; these broad and grand rivers, these great lines of trade and travel, antedating the construction of railroads, will soon be rendered practically useless. At great expense of time and money, we have sought relief of Congress, yet so far with little success. We, therefore, beseech your honorable body to give this important subject immediate effective attention.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. F. DRAVO,
President Coal Exchange.

The South Common Controversy.

This matter has occupied the attention of our readers very frequently. We owe to none aught like an apology for allowing so much space to the ideas of our correspondents. The general judgment of the people of Allegheny may be on one side or the other of this question. That matters not. It is enough for us, conducting a public journal on the soundest general principles as we understand them, to know that the residents along the South Common are of one mind in considering themselves aggrieved in the premises, and to recognize the duty, always incumbent upon us in such cases, of giving a fair hearing to all sides. We do not promise to admit or to exclude further communications on the subject, but we pledge ourselves to see fair play all around.

EDITORS GAZETTE: After asserting as an undubitable *truth* that the South Commoners themselves were solely responsible for the delay in prosecuting the work of the Park improvements in that quarter, the *Chronicle* now subsides into the assertion that "*the people generally believe* that it is the factious opposition of *some* of the holders of property" that has retarded it, and that *it thinks so too*.

I undertake to say, as I did before, that there is no opposition on the part of *any body* along that Common to its improvement, and I challenge the proof that there is, if it can be shown by any of the parties who have given currency to this charge. What the *Chronicle* believes in regard to it will be considered as of no consequence in view of its refusal even to publish the contradiction.

The very irrelevant insinuation as to expensive advice to the people in regard to the railroad bonds, is but the repetition of a slander which it has uttered so often that it has probably come to believe it itself. If the conductors of that journal will take the trouble of inquiring of the Controllers of the county and the two cities, they will find, I think, that there is as little ground at once for this statement as for those made by it in regard to the Commoners, and that instead of loss to these communities, a saving was effected of a much larger sum by the disinterested and unpaid exertions of the individual referred to, than the editors of that paper are likely to be ever worth in the course of their lives, either in themselves or to anybody else.

A SOUTH COMMONER.

Smoky Island—A New Sensation.

Probably no piece of land in the State—and for that matter in the country—has been the cause, proportionally, of more litigation than "Smoky Island," in Allegheny. The city claimed it, but the Courts rejected the claim, just as they had done those of many individuals who imagined they possessed a fortune in it. Recently a new claimant, or rather number of claimants, have appeared, and are preparing for hostile demonstrations. They are the heirs of a certain Michael Tanner, an ancient colored gentleman who, half a century ago, it is said by deed registered in 1808, in our Recorder's office, secured his title to the land. Subsequently he died, without the formality of making a will. He left, however, two children; but they thought so little of the place, that no attention was paid to it, and gradually the land became absorbed within the city limits, with no owner who could establish his claim.

Now, however, the heirs of this deceased land-owner come forward, and, so it is said, claim that they own the "island," sixty acres of land in the First ward, Allegheny, by reason of an old deed musty with age but sufficiently distinct to show that sixty-two years ago this property belonged to Michael Tanner, they being legal heirs to the same. A family council is to be held in a few days, when the plan of operations will be agreed upon which is to restore to the owners their property.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

Stoneroad's Catharic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, castor oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

WANT OF VITALITY.

Sometimes there is a lack of vitality in large and apparently well developed frames. Herculean sinews and muscles are not always indicative of stamina and constitutional vigor in their possessor. Health depends more upon the condition of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, than upon the breadth of the shoulders, or the size of loose levers and pulleys of the system in which strength is supposed to reside. All of this grand animal machinery is of itself no protective against sickness and decay. Easy and perfect digestion, regular and healthy secretions, uncontaminated blood, and a regular discharge of the waste matter of the body through the intestines, the kidneys and the pores, are the most potent safeguards against disease, the best guaranties of longevity. *To promote these objects is the great end and purpose of* Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The ingredients of which the Great Tonic and Alterative is composed are taken solely from the vegetable kingdom, and their medicinal virtues are not counterbalanced by the acid and poisonous elements which exist, more or less, in all the powerful mineral drugs. Sufferers from indigestion, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility or constipation, not only find immediate relief from the use of this agreeable stimulant and invigorant, but becomes conscious, as time wears on, of an increase of constitutional elasticity and vital force. Labor and exposure no longer produce the same effect upon them as heretofore, and they feel as if they had acquired a new hold on life, a reserve of mental and physical energy. This has been the experience of thousands of both sexes, and every day adds to the mass of confirmatory testimony. Whenever the temperature and state of the atmosphere, exercises a depressing influence over the minds and bodies of invalids, Hostetter's Bitters is the tonic upon which they can rely for swift and permanent restoration.

MARRIED:

BLEAKNEY—JONES—On Thursday evening, June 9th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. M. Young, D.D., Mr. JAS. BLEAKNEY and Miss ANNIE R. JONES, both of Pittsburgh.

[We tender the happy couple our heartiest congratulations, and wish that they may never regret the noble word spoken which hath joined them together in the holy bonds of matrimony for life till death. May joy, peace and contentment ever attend them, and may no dark cloud ever mar the sunshine of happiness which may gladden their pathway through life to eternity.]

BLACK—FULLWOOD—In Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 7th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. B. Wood, Mr. BENJAMIN W. FLACK, of Pittsburgh, and Miss ANNIE R. FULLWOOD, of Philadelphia.

DIED:

McLAUGHLIN—On Saturday evening, at half-past 10 o'clock, STELLA, daughter of John and Bridget McLaughlin, aged 4 years.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 91 Fifth avenue extension, TO-DAY, at 9½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARBOLIC SALVE,
Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most speedy and effectual cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE 25 CENTS.
ALSO,
Henry's Insect Powder,
For the Destruction of ROACHES, RED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE 25 CENTS, at
L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD ST.
je2

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 22d District, Pennsylvania, No. 109 Fourth avenue, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1870.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual List of Taxes on
Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,
And Special Tax are now due, and payable, and payment will be received thereon at THIS OFFICE from the citizens residing in the 23d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, borough of Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, West Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Temperanceville, Mount Washington and Union, and the township of Lower St. Clair. The foregoing taxes
MUST BE PAID BEFORE THE 20th DAY OF JUNE, 1870.
Otherwise additional expenses will be incurred.
Deputy Collector WM. E. HARRISON will receive from the tax payers of those parts of the District not included in the above limits, and will post notices of the time and the place where he will be prepared to receive taxes collectable by him.
THOS. W. DAVIS,
je10:y35 Collector Int. Rev. 22d District, Pa.

BUY A GOOD TIMEKEEPER AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
U. S. WATCHES.
All the different grades, in Gold and Silver Cases. Cases made to order, of any weight and style, at the lowest prices. jell

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch, all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—LOVERING'S CRUSHED, Granulated, Cut Loaf, Powdered, A White and Extra C Sugars for fruit preserving, in store and for sale at lowest prices, by the barrel or at retail, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
je10 Cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.
ap30:w47

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my26 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.
By resolution of the Committee on Common Grounds of the City of Allegheny, all Claimants to Bottom Lands on the south front of the city—including what is known as Nelson's Island and other properties—are invited to meet with the Committee on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17th, in the City Building, Allegheny. They are also requested to bring with them abstracts of title and any plan relating thereto they may have in their possession.
J. R. OXLEY,
je6:y14 Clerk to Committee.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. corner of Wood St. and 4th Ave., PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1870.
☞DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, free of Government tax. Payable in cash forthwith.
my24:x49 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANDIDATES.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE NEELEY,
Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap30:d&x

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,
Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap19:w15d&T

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 259 and 251 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

REMOVAL—FRED'K SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 92 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh26:v70-F

OFFICIAL.

ALLEGHENY.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 7th, 1870.
Allegheny Taxes.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1870, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:
Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.
Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.
Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.
If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.
If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.
After the First of November,
Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the costs.
The State Mercantile Licenses assessed on persons or firms within the limits of Allegheny, are to be paid at this office forthwith.
D. MACFERRON,
je7:y18 CITY TREASURER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, June 10th, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading of VILLA STREET, from Vinial to Basin streets, is now ready for examination and will be open at this office until WEDNESDAY, June 22d, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller for collection.
CHARLES DAVIS,
jell:y47 City Engineer.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.—Sealed PROPOSALS will be received in the office of Controller of the city of Allegheny, until THURSDAY, June 16th, 1870, at 3 P. M., for the Painting of Iron Fence around City Building.
Specifications to be seen in the Engineer's office.
W. M. PORTER,
jell Controller.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Sealed PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Controller of the City of Allegheny, until TUESDAY, June 14th, at 3 P. M., for the Extension of Sewer from Ellsworth Engine House, Eighth ward, to line of low water mark. Plan of same to be seen in the Engineer's Office.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
WM. M. PORTER,
jell City Controller.

PITTSBURGH.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1870.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessments of
City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents
For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.
A. J. COCHRAN,
je3 City Treasurer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the City Water Works, Market Building, up to the 13th OF JUNE, 1870, for the building of Stop Cocks and Fire Plugs, the Fire Plugs to be of the French pattern, with the Bliss Coupling. All Cocks and Plugs to be complete and ready for use and delivered on the line of work. Sizes of cock: 4-inch., 6-inch., 8-inch., 10-inch., 12-inch., 15-inch., 18-inch., 20-inch. and 22-inch.
je8 JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 12th, 1870.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all holders of Overdue Municipal Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, to forward them to this office for Payment. No interest will be allowed on such Bonds after July 1st, 1870.
By order of the Finance Committee.
my12 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON.......O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

STRAWBERRY
Baskets and Crates.
50,000 IN STORE of the MOST APPROVED KINDS.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices.
my25:x31-THSTaF

R. M. McCOWAN.......J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
☞Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan.
my3:w46-TTHS

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do., all sizes of packages; No. 3 do., all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
To Contractors.
The undersigned, Commissioners appointed in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of contracting with one or more persons for the making of the indexes to the Deeds and Mortgages in the office for the Recording of Deeds, &c., in the County of Allegheny, hereby give notice that Sealed Proposals for the making of said indexes, will be received until
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.
The Index Books will be furnished by the Commissioners, but all stationery necessary to be used will be required to be furnished by the contractors.
The contractor or contractors will be required to give bond in the same amount required by law to be given by the Recorder of Deeds of Allegheny county, and with at least two sufficient sureties, which bond shall be conditional for the faithful performance of the said work.
A specimen book, exhibiting the size of the index books to be used, and the plan upon which said indexes are to be made, can be seen by applying to Mr. HUNTER, at the Recorder's office.
The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to supervise the work, and on the completion of the indexing of each volume of the Deed or Mortgage Books, to rescind the contract if the work does not meet their approbation.
Each bid will be required to contain the price per page and the time within which the bidder will undertake to complete the contract, and will be accompanied with the names of the sureties proposed to be given for the faithful performance of the work.
Each bidder may bid for the whole work, or for the making of the indexes in the Deed Books or Mortgage Books alone, but if the contract for making the indexes to the Mortgage Books be awarded to different parties, each will be required to give security in the same amount to be given by the Recorder of Deeds.
The Commissioners also reserve to themselves the right to reject or accept any bid or bids as in their judgment may be most conducive to the public interest.
The bids will be addressed through the Postoffice to the Commissioners, No. 68 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
B. F. LUCAS,
A. HILANDS,
THOS. H. HUNTER, Commissioners.
GEO. SHIRAS, Jr.,
S. H. GEYER,
PITTSBURGH, May 27 1870. my28:x73

JUST IN TIME.
Summer Millinery,
Including entirely new styles in
HATS,
BONNETS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
MADE-UP LACES,
ORNAMENTS,
and NOVELTIES
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Mrs. S. C. Robb,
NO. 91 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
my26

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Penna., No. 67 Water street, ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and all the Taxes on
Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,
Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.
E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq. Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my30:x21 COLLECTOR.

PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the gaping or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.
He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe I. C. ANDERSON.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Battler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS, Port of Pittsburgh, JUNE 4th, 1870.
UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE.
Notice is hereby given that SEALED PROPOSALS, accompanied by proper guaranties, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock Meridian on the SECOND TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT (14th inst.) for the supply of the Marine Hospital, near this city, with the articles of PROVISION, FUEL, &c., enumerated in blank forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess over the contract prices.
The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
je4:y12 THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

WELCOME
HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.
Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Welcome Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other; also as low as the common rakes and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger to rake or driver, an advantage in no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana, Ohio, and sold there, wholesale or retail, or at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.
my23:T

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The partnership heretofore existing between STEPHEN G. RODGERS and J. H. McGOVERN, engaged in the outfitting and repairing of Steamboats, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
STEPHEN G. RODGERS.
J. H. McGOVERN.
PITTSBURGH, May 31, 1870. je2:x92

SODA ASH.—100 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
WM. ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE.
Is now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention particularly called to his
Extra Wine Vinegar.
my30:x47

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
Of New York.
139 BROADWAY N. Y.
PRINCIPAL FEATURES:
Ordinary whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.
Special insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for usual causes, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two annual premiums. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permits required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN; also upon the GUARANTEE INTEREST plan. NO NOTE is required on LOAN, and there is no ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST charged upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in about sixteen years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy holder. Life, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantee interest policies and annuities.
Number of Policies Issued, 3,349; Covering in Risks, $7,813,840 00; Premiums, $369,047 23; Assets, over $350,090 00.
SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.
The EMPIRE has issued more Policies by over 800 THE FIRST YEAR ending April 1st, 1870, than any other Company in this country in the same time at the same age.
The EMPIRE secures every Policy holder BY A DEPOSIT OF CASH CAPITAL with the State Treasury sufficiently ample to pay every policy.
For every dollar of liability to loss, the EMPIRE has $1.45 with which to pay.
LOOK AT ITS LIBERAL FEATURES
Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.
WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania.
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
ap21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President,
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen,
John R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison.
no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
John Floyd,
S. H. Hartman,
S. McClurkan,
Jno. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:x57

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Hugh S. Fleming,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
John Brown, Jr.,
O. H. P. Williams,
Jas. Lockhart,
Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson,
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp,
J. McNaugher.
ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

REMOVAL.
GRAY & LOGAN
HAVE REMOVED FROM
No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE
TO
No. 47 Sixth Street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair). We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectly solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BIBLE TABLEAUX
AFTER THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF
Mr. GUSTAV DORE,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Humboldt Monument and Celebration.

The Committee in charge of the Humboldt Monument, in order to raise additional funds to meet the increased expenses consequent upon making improvements and changes on the Monument now nearly finished, and also to meet the expenses of the proposed Inauguration Ceremonies, which will take place in a month or two, have prevailed upon PROF. CONRAD and the TURNERS' SOCIETY, to reproduce a number of the
BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX
Giving the Chief Incidents of Bible History, after Dore's celebrated Paintings, which were presented with such great applause during the Spring months by the Turners.
These representations, in the opinion of the press, our Artists, Bible Students, and connoisseurs generally, far exceed anything of the kind ever gotten up in this country, and cannot fail proving attractive to all.
The Committee are also much gratified in being able to announce that a FULL ORCHESTRA has been engaged, and that a large number of our BEST AMATEURS, under the direction of Mr. H. KLEBER, have kindly promised to lend their assistance in reproducing appropriate MUSIC.
Programme for Tuesday, June 14th.
PART FIRST.
1. Overture......Toerge's Orchestra.
2. Tableaux......Expulsion from Paradise. [Gen. III, 24.]
3. Exercise on Trapeze, by A. Grabenstein and H. Schutz.
4. Duett, Martha......Flotow. Messrs. Apfelbaum and H. Kleber.
5. Tableaux......Noah Curses Ham. [Gen. IX, 22.]
6. Duett......Mozart. Miss Henne and Mr. Bussman.
7. Tableaux......Ishmael and Hagar Driven from Home. [Gen. XXI, 14.]

PART SECOND.
8. Solo......Mr. Apfelbaum.
9. Tableaux......Rebecca at the Well. [Gen. XXIV, 15.]
10. Trio, Lucretia Borgia......Donizetti. Miss Henne, Mr. Bussman and Mr. Benitz.
11. Tableaux......Isaac Receives Rebecca. [Gen. XXIV, 64.]
12. Tumbling, Carpet Exercises.
13. Tableaux......Joseph Sold into Slavery by his Brethren. [Gen. XXXVII, 25.]
14. Song......Abt. Mr. Benitz.

There will be an entire change of programme for Thursday as well as Saturday evenings.
Seats can be reserved at Messrs. Klebers' Music Store. Price 75 cents each.
Tickets for Parquette and Dress Circle, without reservation, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents. je13

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at
No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.
40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the estate of THOMAS S. FINLEY, late of Collins township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
CATHARINE FINLEY, Admin'x.,
or W. C. Aughinbaugh, Attorney, No. 87 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh. April 30, 1870.
my2:w23M

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, for the pardon of THOMAS CAROON, late of Temperanceville, Allegheny county. my9:w64-M

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS MILLER, late of Snowden township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.
PETER SIMMONS,
JOHN ESPY,
my23:x50 Administrators.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.
D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator,
my23:x31 Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa.

HOTELS.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.
This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.
FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.
For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. jell:y41

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

PINE APPLES.
A small lot of Fresh Pine Apples just received in good order, and for sale low, at the Family Grocery of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my24 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

INDIA RUBBER
BEDTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
Of the Boston Belting Company's make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
rll Agents for this city.

LIME.
200 bbls Eastern White Lime.
100 bbls Cleveland Lime.
100 bbls Fremont do.
100 bbls Toledo do.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my26 141 First avenue.